TO EVERY OLD AND NEW SUBSCRIBER.

## EVERY OLD AND NEW SUBSCRIBER

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL XV1. NO. 42.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1888.

## TARIFF TRUTHS TOLD.

Our Shipping Interests Ruined by Protection.

llow the Present Tariff Favors the the matter in brief: Rich and Grinds the Poor.

Many Other Points and Perils of High

Taxation Illustrated.

Poets in all ages have surg of it. By it historians measure civilization. Commerce has made the earth a garden out of a des-

ert. Commerce has spread Christianity, converted the heathen, and made the world

ermen. East Indiamen and coasters.

Boston's present Mayor and devoted exclusively to the shipping interests of this port.

Various grades of woollen cloths abroad, For instance, west of England broadclot Boston's present Mayor and devoted exclusively to the shipping interests of this port.

Pull out a file for, say the year 1858, 30 years back, when this country was under years.

Various grades of woollen cloths abread, that it was necessary in the interests of European civilization that the Roman question should be settled satisfactorily. Sa.60 per yard. The total specific and additional transfer of the property of the proper

wharves of Boston on that day:

date of July 27, is found the following list

of vessels in port:

Laying aside the file of 1859, let us come down to the date of July 25, 1885, a year because the shipping interests of Boston Here is a list of the vessels in port on that

This is the record of what excessive war tariffs have done for Boston shipping since actually increasing it in 1883.

1861. On the 27th of July, 1859, there lay In the face of this monstrously unjust

in 1859 to 55 in 1885. Go down to Long wharf. T wharf, where crowds of East India ships once lay; to India wharf, Lewis wharf and others. See

How are they now? Comparatively empty and deserted.

Boston's chiefest pride.

And yet less than 50 years ago the num-For the week ending July 15, 1859, the imports coming into the port of Boston were valued at \$1,357,252, and the exports were nearly to the same amount. About 75 per cent. of this carrying was done in American ships, and the American flag floated every-Now scarcely above 15 per cent, of the foreign trade of Boston is in American

Even a ship built abroad with American capital dare not carry American goods, except it sneak around the world finder a forbign flag, for it would be taxed ruinously in

about since the Republican party, taking used only or chiefly by the wealthy, advantage of the misfortune of our civil In the following lists all duties: raw materials of which ships are con- valorem or "percentage form: structed up to such a figure that it was more profitable to build ships abroad and sail them under an alien fiag than to build Per cent.

SARIES.

Per cent. sail them under an alien fiag than to build

them at home. went up to Congress, till finally our mer-chants gave up and suffered our carrying

000, which our merchants pay for ocean carrying, only about \$25,000,000 goes to | Finest still wines ...

High protection on raw material taxes us

\$150,000,000 for freight money, to fill the pockets of foreigners.

Is this cond tion of things not calculated to make patriotic Americans blush?

Nobody wants free trade or asks for it, but is it asking too much that the American flag be put back on the seas, through such duction of the tax on raw materials as will enable us to carry our own produ ts rank that we once had on the high seas among the nations of the earth?

## DIAMONDS AND BLANKETS.

Mow the Present Tariff Favors the Rich and Grinds the Poor.

Every man has his own opinions on the general merits of the tariff question. Between high protection and low protection But upon one point all men are agreed, that taxes so levied, in the very terms can consumers free to buy these two prime of the statute, that they impose one measnecessaries either of Americans or of forare upon the poor man and another upon

are fundamenta ly illegal. We propose to show that in one article at least the existing tariff schedule imposes ust such a discriminating tax, and that

the rich, are null and void in equity, and

article is one of universal necessity. It is The first annual report of Colonel CAR-

ROLL D. WRIGHT as United States labor commissioner was issued in 1886. It is upon 'Industrial Depress ons."

In the investigations looking to their causes, tables are produced which prove as plainly as the simplest figures can prove of duties on dress goods is almost as open a closely. discrimination against the poor as though the purpose had been stated in direct terms. Imported dress goods, such as constitute

poor of both sexes, are taxed in a very Goods of this class form the largest single item in the importations of woollens into the United States. The finer grades of woollen cloths are only made to a very limited entent in this country, owing to the absurd duties on raw wool, and even the theaper grades of foreign woollens cannot

be duplicated here at a profit from the has, like other taxes, but according to what

classes in the tariff schedule, those costing more than 80 cents per pound and those

cost ng less than 80.

Those costing less than 80 cents a pound are burdened with both a specific and ad valorem duty, amounting in the aggregate to 89.84 per cent. But those costing a pound are burdened with both a specific and advalorem duty, amounting in the aggregate to 89.84 per cent. But those With the Wing and Pene costing more than 80 cents a pound, no matter how high the cost may go, are only taxed to the extent of 68.91 per cent The following table expresses the nub of

WOOLLEN CLOTHS, ETC.

Valued not above 80 cents per pound, no mat-itto, above 80 cents... Woollen goods in general, not above 80 cents

per pound......

Ditto, above 80 cents. Knit goods, not above 30 cents per pound... 88.33 Ditto, above 30 and not above 40 cents.... 65.20

officet that there is a sharp angle drawn at and the busy docks.

Now we take him to the wharves as we take him to the cemeteries. All we can boast of is what once was but is no longer. We stumble over the rotten docks and point to the places on e crowded with fisher men and coasters.

Officet that there is a sharp angle drawn at the most elaborate explanations."

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says, "The interview between the compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, provided the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, provided the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, provided the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, provided the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, provided the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased. But though the poor man may be compelled to wear miserable goods worth only 10 cents a pound, his duty is not increased.

lowered. Go into the old State House. Lying there It must be plain that the real burden to The Pope replied that in security and in one corner among the other relics of Boston's fermer pride are a complete set of the the duty to the cest abroad. Now let us

an exceedingly low tariff. On opening the file at random in that year, here is the first duty, then, on the price of the cloth is 50.3. duty, then, on the price of the cloth is 50.3.

On the same basis of cost abroad at the factory let us now take cotton warp reversible goods and a good and a good ble goods, such as are worn by the poor. The price is 45 cents a yard, and the per-dentage of duty to cost is 180.7.

What can be plainer, then, than that the poor man who is compelled to wear cloth and other small craft engaged in State and local commerce. The next year, on the

18 is taxed under our absurd woollen goods 49 schedule, not according to his means and what he gets, but in proportion to his want of means and what he does not get.

along our bury wharves 257 vessels, and on the 25th of July, 1885, 26 years later, after standing in a suit of costly imported goods the country had more than doubled in population, there were but 127 vessels in compromised his usual dignity of speech as to call the tariff reformers by opprobrious The steamers, ships, barks and brigs may names, at the same time urging the Repubbe farrly taken to represent the foreign licans to stand by every part of the Chicago commerce of Boston, and on this basis her platform. Ignoring this injustice of unequal foreign trade went down from 183 bottoms | taxation on imported woollens, he chose rather to argue at length for the abolition

It is for insisting upon the removal of such unequal and fundamentally unjust taxation the grand warehouses, built as though they that tariff reformers are called "free

Can it be possible that workingmen will be blinded by calumny in place of argu-See the dilapidated docks, almost empty of shipping. The hand of decay is upon pay three times as heavy a duty proportioneverything in that locality that was once ally on their scanty winter clothes as rich Republicans who deceive them in suits of west of England broadcloth, English allbers of the merchant ships of the United | wool Moscow, and other expensive tog

We guess not.

## SILK AND STOCKINGS.

How the High Tariff Discriminates Against the Poor. Yesterday we pointed out a few of the discriminates directly and openly against

The cases we pointed out are not excep-tions. It is the almost uniform rule that the present tariff taxes very heavily the

articles of necessity, that are used by large This is the state of things that has come numbers of people, and spares the luxuries, In the following lists all duties are, for

war, succeeded in putting the tariffs on the the sake of simplicity, reduced to the ad

Outar of roses ..... Free Castor oil

(to protect the barb-

wire monopoly).....155

Let it be remembered that it is the rule, and not the exception, for the tariff thus to tax the poor man's necessaries highly, that the rich man's luxuries may escape free or

with a low rate.
The Mills bill proposes to correct, in a lumber. It would be useless to try to do anything with the first three, for they are produced here in such quantities as entirely to fill the home demand, and leave a large surplus for export, consequently the notice to tariff cannot affect them one way or the the week. The Mills bill puts wool and lumber on the free list. This would leave Ameri-

eigners, whichever they may find most convenient and most profitable. Observe the contrast between the two policies. The old war-tariff policy taxes these two articles heavily; the Mills bill, in the interest of the masses of the people,

makes them free of tax. Thus far we have taken it for granted that the tariff would be just and right, as between rich and poor, if it only taxed them both at the same rate. That is an idea which springs from the fact that cities and towns are supposed to tax property equally; Coloring the same rate on the working. between rich and poor, if it only taxed them man's cottage as on the millionnaire's pal-

poor on the same basis for direct taxation, such as is represented in the yearly tax ordinary wearing apparel for both rich and bills. The man who has saved \$1000 and put it into a house is perhaps as well able to y his \$15 as another is to pay \$150 on a \$10,000 house.

But with the indirect taxes, represented by the increased cost of goods resulting The tariff taxes are taxes based not upon

possess on, but upon consumption. They tax a man not according to what he

FOREIGN NEWS.

With the King and Pope.

Sir Morel Mackenzie's Book and the Wrathy German Physicians.

Notes and Incidents From all Parts of

BERLIN, Oct. 13.-The North German Ga-... 88.81 zette says: "The splendid reception given ... 64.46 to Emjeror William in Rome makes the ... 88.33 heart of every German patriot beat faster. converted the heathen, and made the world a great brotherhood.

Commerce built up our country, and our proude t boast a few years ago was our merchant navy. If a stranger came to our town we took him along the wharves, pointed to the ships, the great warehouses.

It is thus seen on the very face of the matter that an unjust discrimination is made against the grades of goods worn by the middle and poorer classes.

But this is only a small fraction of the inequality that lies concealed beyond. Recoulted the ships, the great warehouses. pointed to the ships, the great warehouses ollect that there is a sharp angle drawn at incident, is more eloquent than the most

take one example, as drawn from Colonel dependence of the papacy in Germany were by Boston's present Mayor and devoted exclusive process of the cost of various grades of woollen cloths abroad.

liam's remarks." sible significance relative to the temporal power of the Pope. But the Emperor cannot ail to have been favorably impressed y the Pope's personality. This may lead to more friendly att tude in future contin-encies. I am convinced by ge eral infor-action that no political results will be ob-

a e to be renewed by thirds blennially. The Council of State is to have wider powers, and the members are to be elected by the Chamber. The Senate shall have the right of suspensive veto for at most two years, and as regards innancial bills shall have only the right of remonstrance, entailing a second debate in the Chamber, it shall be the President's right to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies. Ministers shall only be obliged to resign on a solemn declaration in the Chamber that they have lost the nation's confidence.

German Doctors and Mackenzie. LONDON, Oct. 15.-Dr. Bergmann told the Telegraph's Berlin reporter on Sunday that the German doctors would not notice Dr. Macken ie's charges, as their answers to them were contained in their own official report on the Emperor Frederick's case.

and lowered a boat within six minutes.

"All the men we saw were the captain and the three sailors. Why there were not more around I do not know." complete English translation of the Gernan doctors' reports of Emperor Freder-ck's liness, being a reprint of a copy set un yan English publisher, but not published n London, owing to Dr. Mackenzie's threat

Foreign Notes.

M. Feyen-Perrin, the French painter, is

A despatch from Madras states that 25 ersons were killed by an explosion of gunowder at a village festival, Saturday. A French crui er has arrived at Zanzivar r the purpose of preventing the use of the rench rag by slavers as a cover to their

The Congregation of the Holy Office has sent a note to the bishops of France-in which cremation is condemned, and they are ordered to adhere to interment.

James Dunne, aged 80 years, who was evicted from Captain Singleton's estate at Louzen, Ireland, died on Thursday in a barn to which his friends had removed him.

Mr. Dunleavy, a Nationalist editor of the Clare Independent, has been arrested on a charge of stealing a watch. The prisoner was held for trad at the Limerick sessions. An anti-Boulangist meeting, in Paris, Friday evening, was disturbed by Boulangists, and a fight ensued, in which the furniture in the hall was wrecked, and many persons

by a coalition.

Three sailors, who deserted from the German gunboat Moewe, taking with them a quanty of ammunition, and who roamed about the country killing natives, have themselves been killed and aton by the natives. The Nachrichten of Berlin says a cipher

The Mills bill proposes to correct in a measure, this glaring injustice.

The prime necessaries of life in this country are breadstuffs, meat, cotton, wool and try are breadstuffs, meat, cotton, wool and Twenty thousand Yorkshire (Eng.) colliers lave given notice to their employers that hey will go on strike unless they are coneeded a 10 per cent, advance in their wages, tis expected that 50,000 co liers will give office to the same effect before the end of the week.

the week.

The London Standard's Berlin special despatch says that the German go ernment is firmly resolved to make secure the precise of the empire in Africa, but that it will await official reports before coming to a final decision upon the measures to be taken.

indignation and Mr. Clendenning will be requested to resign.

The Pall Mall Gazette challenges the German authorities to carry out the threat made through the Nachrichten to institute proceedings to prevent the publication in London of the late Emperor Frederick's diary. The Gazette warns Prince Bismarck not to attempt to extend abroad the tyranny over the press which is exercised in German.

fair-minded men must agree that the dignity and honor of both countries call for the abandonment of an attitude which conveys a standing insult and menace to the Canadian Dominion."

## TWENTY LIVES LOST

Newfoundland. New York, Oct. 10.—The steamer Queen of the National line, while off the Banks who came with him as the army of the de-on Oct. 5, ran down the fishing schooner partments of the north. The provincial more frequiry at tone by the real cost in 3 and is taked three made by age real interpretation that no political results will be observed as heavily as William B. Asyron or Asyner with the summer of the properties of the possibility of the same result appears. An analysis of the same result are proportion to his means and what he does not set.

Colonel Writerr was deeply sensible of the gate in instelled this schedule, not according to his means and what he does not set.

Colonel Writerr was deeply sensible of the gate in instelled this schedule, not according to his means and what he does not set.

Colonel Writerr was deeply sensible of the gate in instelled this schedule, not according to his means and what he does not set.

Colonel Writerr was deeply sensible of the gate in the proportion to his washing a new to make the possibility of the pathene and gave the Emperor an excess of the pathene will always the control of the gate in the possibility of the pathene and gave the Emperor and the visited of the possibility of the gate in the possibility of the possibility of the gate in the possibility of the gate in the possibility of the gate in the possibility of the possib

them that the steamer had only dropped her ancior.

The Queen was not damaged more than her bow was dented and scraped.

A Gtober reporter also interviewed Captain Healy of the Queen. He said:

"I was not on deck at the time of the collision. Second Officer Jackson was on deck, and says he saw a white light off the port bow of the Queen. He supposed, therefore, that it was a boat at anchor. His course would have taken him by her, The Queen was satin; we taken him by her, The Queen was sa

## ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP.

A Stranger Tries to Carry Off a Little Boy from Elizabethport. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Elizabethport was M. Peyelf-term dead.

A statue of Shakespeare was unveiled in Paris yesterday with great ceremony.

A rich petroleum well has been discovered at Andertown in Cheshire, Eng,
It is reported that Anarchists intended to make an attempt upon the life of Emperor William while he was in Vienna.

A departed from Madras states that 25 greatly excited last night over the daring store to buy candy he coaxed young Scott

attacked the monster with sticks and stones, and he disappeared. Some citizens started in pursuit, but did not overtake him.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW

in Railroad Affairs. Chicago, Oct. 12 .- President Adams of the Union Pacific road, who was in the city ast evening on his way to a reporter that he thought the nterstate law is greatly responsible for the demoralization in railroad affairs and experience has shown that it is not based upon sound principles. The mability of roads to make lower rates on traffic beof roads to make lower rates on traine be-between large commercial centres and inter-mediate local points, he says, has the effect of driving the business away from large points and the probibit on on pools is lead-ing to a general consolidation of roads. The waker fines, being unable to compete aga nst strong lines on even terms, will be forced out of existence, and the strong lines will absorb them.

TO PUNISH THE HOTEL-KEEPER. Some Enemy Peisons Fourteen Guests, and Three Die.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 13.-At Johnson

over the press which is exercised in German.

The committee having charge of the fund to pay the expenses of Mr. Parnell in his lititation with the Times, have issued a circular in which they state that \$35,000 has thus far been subscribed. This, they say, can only be regarded as the nucleus of the sum which it is necessary to raise to carry on the suit. They especially appeal to the farmers for contributions.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Leeds, favored the appointment of a non-political foreign secretary, who would speak with the united voce of the English pecole, without distinction of party. He said that England's colonial policy was becoming more and more involved with her foreign policy, and that if she wished to retain her colonies she must admit them to a larger share in promoting the influence of England in foreign affairs.

Domingo Sanudo, who was estimated to

share in promoting the influence of Flagues in foreign affairs.

Domingo Sanudo, who was estimated to be worth \$2,000,000, and his wife, were found murdered Thursday in their residence in Havana. The couple were very old. They isolated themselves from others and lived as misers. Robbery was not an object of the murders, for in the house were found large sums of money and other valuables apparently untouched. A son inlaw and a servant have been arrested on suspicion.

Bed Men en Route to to Sell Their Land.

St. Paul., Minn., Oct. 9.—The Pieneer Press specials announce that the Cheyenne river delegation of Indian chiefs has reached Pierre, and will leave for Washington to today. The party consists of the White Swan, Charger, Little No Heart, Swift Bird, Spotted Eagle, Crow Eagle and Spotted Elk. They are all intelligent-looking Indians, and nearly all can talk English. This and nearly all can talk English. This

In a Collision Off the Grand Banks, Senator F. D. Leg tim, General Seide Thelamaque, the other candidate for the

a street corner she came upon a political procession, for which red fire was being

She involuntarily inhaled some of the noke from the blazing chemicals. Farther on her way she encountered two drunken men. She was frightened by them and felt at the same time an almost uncontrollable inclination to cough. She suppressed the cough for fear of attracting the attention of the drunken men, and a few steps farther on was overcome and sank unconscious. nconscious. She was carried home and a physician pronounced the trouble congestion of the lungs, arising from the supplessed cough.

Miss Stillman did not improve in condition throughout the night, and died the next day.

BULLEYS INSTEAD OF BOODLE. Train Robbers Ditch a Train and Then Fall Before the Paymaster's RAPID CITY, Dak., Oct. 13. - An unsuccess-

the Black Hills & Fort Pierre railroad near rounding a curve into Reno gulch the engine plunged into a gap in the track that the increase in price of home manufactured by the removal of two rails. The train had scarcely been ditched when three into the pockets of laboring men, but only masked men assailed the pay car. Paymaster W. A. Reemer opened fire It seems to me that if the police master W. A. Reemer opened fire on the robbers with a Winchester with telling effect. The robbers soon saw their plan to plunder the car was tutile, and attempted to escape. Two were shot, but the third got away. One of the robbers, named John Wilson, was captured, and is in Derdwood jail. He is so badly wounded that he cannot live. Another, named John Clark, is supposed to have died in the woods from

A Baltimore Conspiracy Mystifies the Police of that City. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15,-The Baltimore police are wrestling with a conspiracy liam A. Taffee, a young lawyer; Hamilton keeper of a house of prostitution. About four e | weeks ago the woman received by mail a let- | dent of the United State ter asking whether she would do a certain job for \$5Q. This job was to throw liquid, which the writer would furnish on the with marky leaders: face of a person he would name. If she acepted his proposition, she was to answe through the columns of a daily paper. This apolis the other day all was bustle an etter bore no signature, and was at once nanded over to Marshal Frev. The latter letailed Detective Pontier to work up the ase, who inserted the following: "H. D.—

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—George C. Harwood, Fine Prospects for the Democrats in

City-Notes.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14. - Following is

saries of life. Our opponents seek to increase them. We say, give to the masses of The Republicans by their platform and their leaders in the Senate, by their proposed bill, say increase the taxes on clothing and blankets and thereby increase their heard the cry for tariff reform through he farmer and mechanic and upon the

amber which they need for the construction of their modest dwellings, shops and barns. necessities at reasonable prices. ne should stand in this controversy? Can my well-informed man be deceived by the alse pretence that a system so unreasonal the Republican party.

Much is said about competition of Ameriaround him see and know that an immens majority of the laborers in America are not engaged in what are called the protected fidustries, and as to those who are employed in such industries is it not undeniable that the duties proposed by the Democratic measure called the Mills bill far exceed the difference between American and Engagement was a normal Democratic majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority that way. In activity and intelligent direction the campaign on each side exceeds anything ever before known in the history of the State. The State has a normal Democratic majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority that way. In activity and intelligent direction the campaign on each side exceeds anything ever before known in the history of the State. The State has a normal Democratic majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority that way. In activity and intelligent direction the campaign on each side exceeds anything ever before known in the history of the State. The State has a normal Democratic majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority will not be large—not over 5000—but there will be a majority that way. In activity and intelligent direction the campaign on each side exceeds anything ever before known in the history of the State. Curopean wages, and that t'erefore, if it

be protected by tariffs against cheaper more than protected, by that bill? Does not every well-informed man know

It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented al! Two crass the share of the crass the share time inpenefits of national prosperity and growth. I am, very respectfully, your obedient ser-ALLEN G. THURMAN.

WHERE THE BATTLE RAGES. Situation in the Six So-Called Doubt-

ful States. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.- The political battle with the presidency as the chief prize, rages hottest in six States which are termed doubtful—Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, California and New ernor, believes the State will go for Cleve-York. Both the great parties are working with enthusiasm and skill in each of these case. The principals in the case are Wil. States. Both parties appear confident of ictory. Cold facts under cool judgment, Delahy, a confidential clerk in a large retail establishment, and Annie Herbert, the ending of the battle—when the sun goe ending of the battle—when the sun goes down on the sixth of November, Grove Cleveland will have been re-elected presi-

> Moosier State. At the Democratic headquarters in Indian hustle. Thomas B. Byrnes, the candidate for State treasurer, was among the worker

"You see all these men?" said Mr. Byrnes

who was ready to be interviewed.

The London Standard's Berlin special despatch of says that the German go or miles east of this city, on the current is firmly a solved to make accure the will aware official reports before complete the special content of the content of the composition of the content of the co

POLITICAL PROPHETS.

in his path like the prolonged illumination of a meteor. We are doing our utmost and with little money for expenses. And we expect to carry the State."

Mr. Huston was up to his eyes in business at Retublican headquarters. "Carry the State?" said he, laughingly: "well, I should like to know what is to prevent it? We can only lose it by fraud of the most extraordinary character."

"What effect do you think Mr. Blaine's visio will have?"

"Nothing but good for us, depend upon it," said Huston. "He is popular in the West as he is in the East. He will address the biggest crowds ever gathered together in Indiana. I regard his trip as worth many hundreds of votes to us. As to dictating what he shall say, that is all nonsense. He can make great speeches, always strikes hard, and hits the mark every time."

Governor Hill in Indiana—New York City—Notes,

Governor Holl in Indiana—New York City—Notes,

Golden Gate Outlook. California is considered by Californians more doubtful State than either New York, Indiana, New Jersey or Connecticut, and

ALL SOLID FOR \$1.25 PER ACRE.

Med Ren en Moute for Washington to Strict Their Land.

See Paul, Minn, Oct. 9—The Pieneer Press seelads announce that the Cheyenine and you then formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of vice pressions are reported in the Chicago of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The acrt years are leaded for the Chicago of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service of the Chicago of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service were also delivered to telegraph operations of the Chicago of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service were also delivered to the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service were also delivered to the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service were also delivered to the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service were also delivered to the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service were also delivered to the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The service of the International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of the Denocratic party at \$81, to 10 a.s. The International Convention of th

Wooden Nutmeg State.

Cleveland will carry Connecticut. Neither party will elect its State ticket by The Legislature will probably be Repubican again and will elect to office the can tidates on the Republican State ticket. Each party is today claiming a victory for its electoral ticket and each has its reasons to urge for its confidence. But the drift of the popular vote of Connecticut since 1850 has very evidently been toward the Democratic side, and the fresh registration of this fall tends largely in that direction. The November vote for president cannot fall short of 140,000, and from the best information obtainable the Democratic managers are justified in their claim that Mr. Cleveland will have from 3000 to 4000 more votes than Mr. Harrison. The Democratic situation, it must be admitted even by the Republicans, has improved within the last 30 days.

A month ago the Mills bill free trade scare had demoralized may workingmen whose affiliations are ordinarily with the Democratic party. But the force and effect of that scare has been spent. Each party is today claiming a victory

Jersey Politics. Jersey is all right! She will cast her vote for Cleveland. The Republican vote depends largely on the farmers. Four years Prince Edward Island. ago these farmers were somewhat startled

The Democrats have invaded the strong The Democrats have invaded the strong-hold of the Republicans, and they will make large gains among the farmers. In some parts of New Jersey the farmers have organized Tariff Reform or Cleveland clubs, and their expression as to preference between the two political parties are by no means doubtful. Legislation on the liquor qu stion has driven many Germans out of the Republican party.

Down in West Virginia. le and unjust is for the benefit of laboring Five hundred orators are now on the stump. West Virginia, so far as the national ticket is concerned, will cast her vote fo ope: but does not every man who looks Cleveland, as she did four years ago. The majority will not be large-not over 5000-

> Empire State. Democratic State Committeeman George . O'Neill, one of the best informed as wel as one of the most popular men in Broome gained in Kirkwood, Lisle and Windsor, and ublican side. In 1880 the Republican majority in Tioga

In 1880 the Republican majority in Tioga county was 1125; in 1884 it dropped to 988. Chairman W. A. Smyth of the Republican committee claims that from the thorough canvass made the majority this year will be 1600. The Democrats concede 1000. There will be a large number of voters who have ustattained their majority.

Both in Tioga and Broome there is a good-sized purchasable vote, in the latter county chiefly condined to Binghamton. Somebody will have to buy it.

Take it altogether, the result in West-chester will not differ from the vote of 1884, with a slight indication that the Republicans will make a small gain.

Illinois, Too. Reports from Illinois are encouraging for the tariff reformers. The farmers will vote for low tariff and cheap blankets, instead

GOVERNOR HILL

Sets Indiana Ablaze with Entuusi-

asm, Tempered by Rainstorms. Governor Hill of New York has been "doing" Indiana. Last week his progress through the State was the cause of muci enthusiasm. In spite of the wretched weather immense crowds thronged the depots, and processions escorted the popular governor of the Empire State to the halls where he was to speak. At Mitchell Governor Hill adgressed an immense crowd

halls where he was to speak. At Mitchell Governor Hill addressed an immense crowd in Clark's Grove.

After paying high tribute to President Cleveland's administration, Governor Hill sooke upon the tariff. The tariff revision, the Democrats proposed, he said, was not tariff destruction or obstruction, but a modification which would prevent a large surplus and an overflowing treasury that gave opportunity for all manner of jobs.

"My iriends," continued the speaker. "My iriends," continued the speaker. "When this question was first presented to Congress last December, and you will recollect what he to'd the country in reference to the necessity of some relief of the beople. Have you forgotten how this message was received by our oppounts in and out of Congress? In the first blace, they said there was no surplus. In the second place they said if there was a surplus than a deficiency?" They said: "It is unwise to disturb the business interests of the country by tinkering with the tariff," and they neglected no opportunity to discourage the presentation of this question to the people of the United States.

Nevertheless, that message which startled the country somewhat because of its boldness, its honesty, its candor, was acted upon by our Democratic representatives in the lower House of Congress. They framed a bill known as the Mills bill, designed to relieve that is the Democratic creed that unnecessary taxation ought no longer to exist.

The bill was opposed at every step, but our properties.

longer to exist.

The bill was opposed at every step, but our gallant Democratic members of Congress pers sted in the fight. They said to their opponents, "Propose a better measure;

Continued on the Fifth Page.

the Sad Event.

The story of the disaster on the Lehigh

## FLUNG OVER A CLIFF.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 15 .- A drunken fight at Souris, P. E. I., on Friday night, resulted Orient was ashore drinking They got into a fight with wo citizens named James leLean and James Doyle.

## our months. It was impossible to find out the darkness who flung Strople over the

AMOS ROBBINS DEAD. He Went from Boston to New York and Founded Fulton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Amos Robbins, one of the founders of Fulton market, who with his brother Eli first engaged in the dressed coultry business, died at his home, 131 Remsen street, Brooklyn, at midnight hursday, after a short illness. He was eized with a stroke of apoplexy Sunday ast, and although he recovered sufficiently to take a carriage ride Wednesday, he had in his death. Mr. Robbins was born in West Cambridge,

Mass., in December, 1817. His father was a poor farmer, who died when Amos was a poor farmer, who died when Amos was quite young, and the boy went to work for his brother Nathan, who was a poulterer in Faneuil Hall market. Boston. In 1836 he came to New York and established himself in Fulton market. When the Astor House was first opened he supplied its table with game and poultry, and this gave him a start in business. Afterward his brother Eli came to New York, and the brothers formed a partnership. They soon after went into the business of selling dressed poultry and amassed an immense fortune. Eli died several years ago, leaving an estate worth several millions of dollars, and the estate of Amos is estimated to be even estate worth several millions of dollars, and the estate of Amos is estimated to be even larger. The firm was known throughout the United States and also in Europe, as they furnished large quantities of poultry and game to the European markets.

During the war Amos Robbins sent to the Union soldiers \$5000 in cash and 50,000 turkeys and chickens. In 1886 his associates in Fulton market gave him a complimentary dinner at Delmonico's to celebrate his fittleth anniversary in Fulton market. There were over 200 guests pr sent and speeches were made by Mayor Whitney of Brooklyn and other prominent personages.

HARTFORD, Oct. 8.-John M. Foote of Northford went to his barn one night refelt a prick in his finger that seemed peculiar. He went back to the house and noticed that the finger was already beginning to swell. Then he got a lantern and went to the barn, where he found a copperhead snake three feet long ready for more warfare. He hurried off to a doctor, who cut the finger open all about the bite and applied carbolic acid, and had Mr. Foote drink several half-tumblerfuls of undiluted whiskey. The liquor had no effect on Mr. Foote's brain or limbs, although he is a man of strictly temperate habits. Mr. Foote experienced no trouble from the bite other than a severe soreness in his hand, which is now nearly well.

"I confess, sir," said the widow, with some shyness, "that I might in time learn to love you, but, er—you are quite poor, are you not?"

"that would be giving hostages to fortune. I am drawing \$15 a month pension and I wouldn't like to give up a dead sure thing for a rank unvertainty." MAKE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

Scatter free copies of The Weekly Globe everywhere in your town every week until Nov. 15. They will do very much toward making your town Democratic, whoever is elected President. At the wonderfully low price of 10 copies for \$1 from now until Nov. 15, every one can afford to do something trine. Ten copies for St now to Nov. 15, \$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months

THE APIARY.

Preparing Bees For Winter Quarters. This work is better begun as early as the first of September, and should never be put off later than the first of October. During The Best Way and the Best Place to August and September, if little or no honey can be gathered, many queens entirely cease laying, and when winter comes on such colonies are stocked with old bees, which must die in large numbers before spring. Bees that are batched during the autumn months are the only available stock to with ies, whether they have a heavy or light, apply of honey, and the only way in which

es or pollen as a winter food, as it has dency to produce an unhealthy condiPollen is only necessary when brood ng is carried on, and should be reed when not needed, but it should be med the following spring as early as weather will permit.

The surely need some other treatment ng winter than leaving them out in nary hives. Different modes of winternave been adopted, but two methods not seen and the other in chaff protection on mer stands, or in other words, in chaff is. The latter plan is the more extensy practised. The chaff live is an outmade from granulated sugar and on the frames over the cluster where s have access to it. Feeding syrup kind must be avoided during winter

## THE FEED.

Of All the Crops Grown on the Farm.

conditions, be classed as perfect foods. That a very good gain or growth can be secured with them should not by any means | three or four feet of hay, straw, leaves food, or that if a combination of materials frost from reaching them. All the better if

materials that can be used with good clover or Hungarian hay.

As with the loats or fodder, the meal can be given separate, but the better plan is to cut and mix well together.

If wheat or oat straw or a poor quality of prairie hay is to be fed, the quality can be considerably improved by adding the same quantity of good clover hay, running, of course, through a cutter if the very best results are secured, and then adding a small quantity of wheat bran and feeding.

With either it is possible to secure a very good food without cutting, but when it can be done without too much inconvenience, with all stock except hogs, it will pay to use a cutting machine, so as to mix more thoroughly.

Leave them all undisturbed and after those kept in the usual way are gone, and then examine them all at the same time, bear amine them all at the same time, bear and you get hungry for apples, and then examine them all at the same time, bear amine them all at the same time, bear amine them all at the same time, bear amine them all at the same time, bear and you get hungry for apples, and then examine them all at the same time, bear and you get hungry for apples.

thoroughly.
While it is best so far as possible to grow

whenever it is an item to secure the best possible gain from the smallest amount of feed. It is only by combining so as to form the best foods that it is possible to feed as large a number of stock as will enable us to realize the best profit.—[N. J. Snepherd, in Nebraska Farmer.]

Rye for Horses, Cattle and Hogs,

I have a quantity of rye; our neighboring miller is willing to pay about 55 cents a bushel (standard weight) for it. In com-parison with what I have to pay for oats

stand the winter. It the swarms are found without brood, they should be fed a small pertion daily to induce brood rearing. Suspension of brood rearing occurs with colo-

en them as liberally as they canstore it away, until they have a sufficient supply for food during the winter. Bees should not be disturbed during the winter by feeding or otherwise. It should be done early, during warm weather, so as to give the bees an opportunity to seal it over before cold weather. Late feeding is the cause of much unsealed honey in the hive. This is an unwholesome diet, as the moisture arising from the bees in cold weather condenses it and it becomes diluted. This produces discentery, the dreaded winter disease of bees.

Every colony should have 25 or 30 pounds of good sealed honey to carry it through the winter properly. The only feed we would recommend is granulated sugar, thoroughly melted by adding a little water and tringing it to the boiling point, but it must not bed for any length of time. It should not be thick when fed, but of the consisting it would be well to arrange the brood nest. The centre of the hive should contain two or three combs, empty in the centre and lined about the top and ends with sealed honey. Other frames of comb, heavy with honey, may be placed at the sides until the hive is filled. During the autumn months we often find frames of comb heavy with honey, may be placed at the sides until the hive is filled. During the autumn months we often find frames of comb full of pollen near the brood nest. These should be removed and frames of noney inserted in their places. Past experience has shown that it is not best to confine bees to

bottom, and from six to ten bett to stint backing. We have used chaff as above directed, and on which a full crop of good, plump grain was secured, while on the portion of the fields not mulched in every instance the crop of wheat was a total failure, not showing straw or grain enough to be worth harvesting. In fact, the grain obtained from the top-dressed portions of the fields much more than paid the cost of the operation; besides the incidental benefits of this light mulching as a surface manure, it was a protection to the soil from scorching sun rays of summer, and sheltered the young grass when the grain was cut off. In fact, liberal, frequent, careful top-dressing of fall-sown grains as well as meadows, is one of the most profitable and reasonable methods for preserving fertility of soils and protecting winter grains and grasses that farmers can practice, and will be found always profitable.

What a Comfort a Good Apple Makes

-The Best Way to Bring It About. The comfort of a supply of apples the year round depends as much upon the keeping as the growing of them. The average house cellar is not the best place in which to store them, but attention to cleanliness, ventilation and temperature, guided by a thermometer, will make it a fair success. Cemperature is the strong point, and the nearer and more uniformly the air of any room in which apples are stored can be kept to the freezing point, but always above t, the longer and better they will keep. Rye, Corn and Oats Comprise the Carefully picked and assorted apples. There are few if any materials that can. fine, dry material that will aid in keeping under what we may consider as average them dry and the temperature about them uniform, may be kept in any convenient outhouse, or even the barn, covered with be accepted as proof that they are perfect chaff, or other like material, to keep the

food, or that if a combination of materials had been used a more and better gain would not be possible.

One of the objects to be gained in crops is to secure a good variety for the stock, so that combinations are possible and one material can be made to enhance thevalue of the others.

Of all crops grown on the farm corn and coats come the nearest to forming complete foods, and yet both are improved by adding bran. That is, in feeding sheaf oats, which is the whole plant, or cow fodder, the addition of a small quantity of good wheat bran will add materially to the value, While it can be fed separate, the better plan is to run through a cutter and then mix the bran thoroughly. While bran is an admirable material to use with either of these two grains, corn meal is one of the best materials that can be used with good clover or Hungarian hay.

As with the loats or fodder, the meal can be given separate, but the better plan is to

enough to ferment slightly, so as to cause a considerable scum to rise to the surface. time for the sediment to settle at the bottom ing is more important than to abstract by natural means the minute particles of pomace that are held in solution by the cider.

A quite effective way of cleansing the

cider and preventing after fermentation is to scald it just after it has been slightly fermented and settled. To do this it may be drawn off or dipped out of the casks into large copper kettles, or for large quantities and decrease it had large the content of the cases. an old cooper still, holding three or four barrels, will be better. When the is applied the heat will cause a large amount of scum to rise at once to the top to be skimmed

THE BOSTON

WEEKLY GLOBE—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17.

The second of the secon

side of the room, and dress; make a groove near the upper side near the outer edge to receive the tongue of the first board of the ceiling, the ceiling to be put up tongue down and nailed through both edges just beneath the tongue and grooves. Mitre the ends of these scantlings and nail firmly to the floor. Erect at each corner two pieces of like scantling, the sides of which have been squared, perpendicular to the scantling on the floor: carry up to the top of the joists above, on which lay the upper floor. Never ceil below these joists. Make the door to slide and ht, and then you may bid rats and mice to do their best and their worst. Ventilation may be given through the door at the top and bottom, protected with a strong wire screen." If, however, any of our practical farmers have any other worst. Ventilation may be given through the door at the top and bottom, protected with a strong wire screen." If, however, any of our practical farmers have any other method known to be a complete protection against rats, we should be glad to hear from them. Hemlock, owing to its resingus nature, offers an impenetrable barrier to these desperate rodents, who gnaw through a leaden water-pipe. Indeed, so far as our experience extends, it is so. Some years \$200 we built what we called a refrigerator in the bottom of the cellar, 3 by 6 feet in length and breadth, and 3 in depth. It was lined with hemlock, except the bottom, which was solid ground, and covered with a hemlock door. In this our meats, butter, etc., were kept, as they were never kept before, but the rats got into it—not, however, through the hemlock lining or covering, but by dieging down the 3 feet outside to the bottom of the lining, and passing under it! They were then effectually headed off by flooring the bottom with hemlock.—[Germantown Telegraph.

then around all of this make a pen. When your pen is finished you then stop all the cracks so that the dirt cannot get through, then you throw earth on the whole about one foot thick, running up sharp so as to prevent the fains and snow from running through. Be sure and not let the potato be does not will be does not will be does not will the dirt cannot get through. Be sure and not let the potato be does not will the dirt cannot get through. Be sure and not let the potato be does not will the dirt cannot get through. Be sure and not let the potato be does not will the different per to them during the winter. The bed can be to put on enough earth to prevent them process they need no ventilation, and you can generally take up about as many in spring as you put up in the fail.

Timber cut while alive is more durable than if not cut till dead. "Pin oak," for example, if cut while alive and when the park will peel off, makes a durable rail, but if not cut until thas died, it is worthless have the cannot cut until thas died, it is worthless have the cut in the fall, when the bark will show it at this season. Usually they are the first of their class to lose brightness of foliage, and always they have made little growth during the season. It is not necessal to their class to lose brightness of foliage, and always they have made little growth during the season. It is not necessal to their class to lose brightness of foliage, and always they have made little growth during the season. It is not necessal to their class to lose brightness of foliage, and always they have made little growth during the season. It is not necessal to the proving the specific of the connect the growth of something better. It will be best to cut many trees when the bork will be lear up the wood and street when the growth during the season. It is not necessal to the proving the specific of the reason who notices himself activities with the claim that they are self-blanch.

The foliage and of the fall will be the fall or winter the ground it is w heir highest value.
Varieties of celery are recommended, with the claim that they are self-blanching, but no one should be deceived by the

the first few years of its tender childhood are especially entrusted to her care, for very often it is in infancy, when the child is yet but a few months and successful and the infancy of the metric system:

bubble of tanded weight for it. In comparison with what I have to may for our many and the parts are controlled by the parts and the parts are controlled when the cider and controlled when the cide and controlled when the cide and controlled when with larger type than is to be found inside the covers of the volumes on the library shelf, and the study will be profitable to

counted for on the ground of the students reading more under trying circumstances sometimes, as bad light, for instance, mid-night oil, and all that, and also because they were not

Seasonable Hints and Facts for What Should be Done for when they were growing children. But Popular Notions on What while short-sightedness compels many to wear glasses. language is not severe enough for those namby-pamby so-called men who wear the one-eye glass. Apart from the dis-

gusting absurdity of the thing, they are committing a grievous mistake, because the right eye, being the most used, its convexity is thereby increased and the eyes

Beys and Girls from Squinting.

In Selecting Glasses Remember Objects Should Appear Natural.

The eye of man is said to be the window of his soul, yet how indifferently some men treat these delicate lights, and frequently how little attention is paid toward protecting their eyes until be the begin to see the mist before them, until the object they are looking at must be thought very close to the eye to be discerned or until the print in the book they are reading becomes all blurred; and then when in many cases it is too late to repair the injury that has been caused, they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under the occulists' care that they begin to seek advice. Every year there are hundreds of cases that come under

Needle.

Observe, she holds it almost at arms' length. This is caused by the natural increase in whose especial duty it is to know them, the whose especial duty it is to know them, the mother has the greatest need of it. She, at classical suffering, and consequent loss of its mortals than any form of physical suffering, The following table taken from Dr.

LUL	the metric system.	
ot	Number and Focus	
re	Age. in Inches.	Metres.
10	4548 to 60	3/4
	5038 to 40	1
es	5524 to 30	11/2
g	6)18 to 20	2
C-	6314	$\frac{7}{3}^{1/2}$
	66	3
to	7010 to 11	31/2
11	74 81/2 to 9	4
of	78 7 to 8	41/2
n		5
of	82 6 to 61/2	6
e-	In purchasing glasses go to a	first-class
h	optician. Don't buy your eyes or	
	corners as you would chamois	
11-		skins and
to	sachet powder.	
Fa		

ALWAYS ROOM FOR ONE MORE. [W. C. Edgar in Harper's.]

In ancient Mexico
There dwelt, some time ago,
A person whom I know, Called in this way: "Senor Don Rodrigo Jose del Armijo Hermanos Tobago,'

Annual Company of the first and a second control of the control of

City, Tenn.. went to the Boston oyster house with Attorney Joseph David of this city. They gave their overcoats to the head-waiter, who hung up the garments at some distance from their table. When they were about to leave it was discovered that Siesel's overcoat had been stolen. As Siesel had given his coat into the care of the waiter. Mr. David decided that the proprietors were responsible for its loss, and made a demand on Willoughby, Hill & Co, for its value. He thereupon brought suit against them before Justice Kersten. They took a change of venue to Justice Hamburgher, who gave a judgment in favor of Siesel for the value of the coat, about \$8, holding that, although the Boston oyster house had signs posted on the walls disclaiming responsibility for lost or stolen articles, they were liable because they received the property into ther hands.

Not in Our or C. Washington's Line.

Cambridge Daily.

The Globe has discovered a remarkable hen, residing at New Durham, N. J. This hen, according to The Globe, has a habit of stepping into the oven of a stove where Mrs. Tracey's biscuits are taking, and there depositing her eggs. The Globe did not go quite farenough. To have rounded out and made the romance consistent and altogether lovely, our enterprising contemporary should have stated that the biscuits and eggs combined in a harmonious effort, and emerged together from Mrs. Tracey's oven in the form of appetizing egg-sandwiches.

Remarkable Condescension. Mrs. Yerger-Where were you employed

last?
"I was de wash lady for Mrs, Kurnel Jones what libs on Romison Hill, but I quit her," replied Matilda Snowball,
"Did you have any words with her when you left?" you left?"
"We didn't perzactly hab no words. I jess spoke to her as one lady mout spoke ter anudder."

Editor—You say you wish this poem to oppear in my paper anonymously?
Weuld-be contributor—Yes; I don't want "Then I can't publish it."
"Why not?"

## THE LIFE OF MAN.

Shortens It.

Does Excitement or Over-Indulgence in

Strong Drink Do It?

Something About Cases of "Frightened

physicians have long regarded these deaths as being caused by the fact of fear. It is a popular idea that mental troubles are more often responsible for shortening the lives of mertals than any form of physical suffering, and in the medical journals, as well as the although it had a perceptible fishy smell. as being caused by the fact of fear. It is a and in the medical journals, as well as the lay press, instances are cited to illustrate this point. Sudden deaths are becoming more and more frequent, and whether they are in many instances the result of mental troubles so subtle as to evade diagnosis is a question that is demanding the attention of the scientific men of this age. Doctors to-

Suddenly Falls in the Street. but before a physician can reach him he is dead. The only information as to the cause is that ne died of heart disease.

day attribute these fatally sudden terminations to an obscure cardiac affection, and readers of the daily press every day are told of examples where a person apparently in good health

Numerous writers have of late attributed these terribly fatal attacks to the feverish these terribly fatal attacks to the feverish excitement that makes up the life of the ordinary citizen. As we live today, the very labors necessary to our existence cause us days and nights of the most intense mental excitement, and it is believed by doctors that as long as the present modes of modern life, the rush and whirl of advanced civilization, are continued, this tendency toward sudden death wiff be increased rather than diminished. They instance in support of their theory that sudden death was alwost unknown among the ancients, and when one did occur it was looked upon as a visitation from God, and even among our forefathers very rately was such a thing known as death caused instantly by what is now commonly regarded as heart disease.

But while so much has been said about excitement and its terrible consequences, there is another side which should be dwelt upon for a moment It is urged, and numerous examples are given, to prove that excitement does not shorten life. Else, says those who have investigated this matter, how can the long-lived soldiers and sailors be accounted for. Soldiers are forced to go through some of the most frightful ordeals, Added to this they practice the vice of over indulgence in strong drink to a marked degree, as well as being as a rule inveterate smokers.

The Scientific American, recently commenting on the

Longevity of Soldiers and Sailors,

Saves. excitement that makes up the life of the

Longevity of Soldiers and Sailors,

Surely soldiers engaged in actual warfare ing and smoking, yet are they long-lived. Boston Medical Journal. statistics show it, and observations corroborate them. The pension list of the British army, giving the ages of the beneficiaries, men who have served in all climates for from 20 to 40 years, and excluding those pensioned sconer because of "wounds recivity of the state of the Greenwich Hospital, now scattered over the Greenwich Hospital, now scattered over the Great Britain, because of its abolishment. In the merchant service today it is no uncommon thing to find a man 70 years old in charge of a vessel—a post requiring activity of body as well as of mind. Here in New York we have the proof near us. for at Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten island, are 800 aged, but for the most part hearty sailors. Most of these are between 70 and 80; active old fellows they are, with clear minds and good appetites. They will tell you they are not by any means the sole survivors of our one-time merchant mates are yet living, but distributed over the country, living with their grandchildren, perhaps wherrying for a living or engaged in other employments along a water Statistics show it, and observations corrobomatures, cannot be easily eradicated. Observe how it holds its book: don't let it hold it up to its face and squint at it. Be careful also that it uses both eves at the same time, because many children acquire the habit of using one eye and leaving the other unused, causing it in time to grow exceedingly weak. Primers and first readers should invariably be in large type, and the child should be made to sit up straight. Constantly leaning over a desk or a piano has a

\*\*Bad Effect Upon the Eyes\*\* of children, which is fully equalled by a misfortune which befalls little girls, and that is their tresses falling down over their that is their tresses falling down over their that children inheritit. Many of these sur
The Oyater Firm Was Liable.

\*\*The Oyater Firm Was Liable.\*\*

\*\*The Oyater Firm Was Liable.\*\*

\*\*To Child child so do don't let it bears they feeling for the animals' bones and their relative positions. She tearful a good appetites. They will bear and good appetites. They will bones and their relative positions. She test will good appetites. They will bear and good appetites. They will bear minds and good appetites. They will bear on the case of derivations of their minds and good appetites. They will bear on the case of derivations of their minds and good appetites. They will bear on the case of derivations of their minds and good appetites. They will bear m

Of Those Naturally Feeble, or inheriting disease, or even those leading | Gardner's Monthly..... sedentary lives, and living from day to day very interesting legal point involving the without the invigorating benefits of fresh air and exercise, it would seem reasonable, ologist to know that excitement affects the Harper's Weekly .....

ologist to know that excitement affects the nerves as well as the heart.
Investigation shows that the effects of fear are dangerous, and that there are some constitutions which cannot recover from a sudden shock. In cases where a shock has been experienced it is well to know something about the nature of the system which is influenced by the calamity. Fear paralyzes the system through the vast motor nerves which regulate the size of the smaller. is influenced by the calamity. Fear paralyzes the system through the vast motor nerves which regulate the size of the smaller arteries that govern the amount of blood that is sent to each organ and tissue. The supreme centre and all the subordinate collection of nerve cells which control the circulation are affected, and the patient suffers a collapse. A learned physician says: "The oulv safety when shock appears, whether caused by fright, by homotrhage or by brain injury, is in the reclining position, the head lower than the body. The withdrawal of blood from the brain and the centres which govern breathing and the heart's action may be very serious, these vital functions may become completely arrested, causing instant death. This sudden leaving of the brain in a bloodless condition, leading to fainting, is probably the mode of death in most cases of fatal fright. But there may be another way by which life may become suddenly extinct under the influence of strong emotion. This is the rupture of the heart—an aneurism—or of an artery in the brain."

Rupture of the heart, however, is one of

be from sudden joy than trom fear. There has long been a popular notion that people die with a broken heart, but numerous postmortems have proven that this does not often occur literally. Of course physicians know better, but there are hundreds of persons who think that death is often caused by a ruptured heart brought about by fear and sorrow. There is a very recent case on hand where an old woman dropped dead from sudden joy at the sight of her boy whom she believed to be dead, and when the post-mortem was made it was found that The Heart Had Actually Hurst. The Heart Had Actually Burst.

The principal causes, however, seem to in the event of a shock upon the head or from the crushing of a limb in a railroad disaster, where the vaso-motor system is destroyed, allowing every blood vessel to dilate to its utmost capacity. When vaso

cessive use of intoxicants. This is demonstrateded in the case of brewers, who are, perhaps, the greatest tipplers, and whose lives are shorter, taken as a whole, than shoemakers, tailors, barbers or blacksmiths. Men who are prone to t pple because their occupation furnishes the occasion for regularly recurring indulgence do not live as long, according to statistics, as do men who do not tipple. Tobacco is, as everybody knows, poisonous, yet, while specialists have sometimes claimed that its use shortened life, no legitimate statistics have been secured to warrant a comparison—the smoker with the man who never touched the weed. It is a fact, nevertheless, that on many constitutions its tendency is to accelerate and weaken the action of the heart, and we all know that this of itself is bad.

## SHE SPOKE FRENCH.

She stood by the rail, perfection— In a light and airy dress, Which the wind wrapped 'round her figure

While it played, almost with rudeness

While I, with fears beset, Inquired of a passenger— A lady, whom I'd met:

Like the Odor of the Story.

[Town Topics.]
Little Waldo—Mamma, which is it proper to say—eat soup or drink it?
Mamma—You should say sip it, my dear. It is only people who have never lived in Boston who say otherwise.

# GIVEN AWAY.

one year, and no order for a publication will be accepted unless it includes a yearly subscription

Brainard's Musical World.. Burlinglon Hawkeye.....

2.00

heart—an alcutrish of the heart, however, is one of the least likely to happen, as it very rarely occurs, and when it does it is more apt to be from sudden joy than from fear. There there have the heart however is one of the Witness.

New Yrington accounts the Young Our Little Men and Women.

Ohio Farmer.

Puck (the best comic weekly).

weuld-be contributor—Yes; I don't want any name to it.

"Then I can't publish it."

"Because I am conscientious about this matter. I don't want an unjust suspicion to fail upon some innocent person."

A Rival in Her Affections.
[Town Topics.]

Polite clerk (showing goods)—Here lady, is something I would like to call your attention to. The very latest thing out.

Mrs. Rounder—If there is anything out later than my husband i guess I will take it, it only for a curiosity.

His Cup Was Overflowing.

[Journal of Education.]

"Don't fret, John." said Mrs. Wiegins.
"You've lost nearly everything you had in the world, I know, but remember you've still got me."
"Yes," said John, with another heartfelt groan. "That's just what I was thinking."

And Life Would be Prolonged.
[Cambridge Daily.]

If these seekers of notoriety who get their living as jumpers from bridges, monuments, etc., could be compelled to put on their 'jumpers' and go to work, the world, would have less fools to talk about.

destroyed, allowing every blood vessel to dilate to its utmost capacity. When vasoe motor paralysis occurs, as frequently in the case of sudden fright. When vasoe motor paralysis occurs, as frequently in the case of sudden fright. The patient is likely to de, "bleeding to death in his own veins." See as of sudden fright, the patient is likely to de, "bleeding to death in his own veins." See as of sudden fright, the patient is likely to de, "bleeding to death in his own veins." See as of sudden fright, the patient is likely to de, "bleeding to death in his own veins." See as of sudden fright, the patient is likely to de, "bleeding to death in his own veins." See as of sudden fright. The appearance occurs, as requently to de, "bleeding to death in his own veins." See as of sudden fright, the voich of said world with the victim's body. Alexander Bain's "Mental and Moral Science" gives this condensed analysis of the effects of relaxation is ensured. The appearances may be distributed between effects of relaxation is everywhere. The relax

[George P. Taggart in Ocean.]

About each golden tress. I fell in love, and told her

Of my passion deep; and yet She turned away and answered not,

"Who is that radiant damsel,

I love her, and she's spurned me. O, tell me why!" I prayed.
"Try again, but you must speak French,
She's my Parislan maid!"

A Halifax fisherman found an uncorked

Another Proof of Our Culture.

MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS. No publication will be sent for less time than

.\$2.00 \$2.60

and sailors in peace as well as war live among excitements, besides being notoriously addicted to indulgences as to drinking and smoking a Boston Medical and Surgical Journal 5.00

" Sunday Magazine (M'y) 2.50
" Popular Monthly..... 3.00 2.00

4.35

1.40

2.50 2.60 3.50

4.30

2.65 1.75

1.80 2.45 1.50 2.55

1.95 3.56 2.60 3.30 1.75 2.25 3.30

5.10

5.10

2.20

3.50 3.60 4.60

1.85 5.10

2.40 1.75 2.80

2.60 3.60 7.00 2.60

4.50 2.80 3.60 3.35

2.60 2.55 5.60 3.00

4.10 3.00 5.00

1.90 3.10 5.00 1.25 3.30

1.00

2.00

3.00

4.00

4.00

1.00

Godev's Lady's Book. Herald of Health, without premiums 1.00 Tome and Farm..... Home Decorator .....

Phrenological Journal, without pre. 2.00 tological Journal, with prem. 2.25

Practical Farmer...... 2.00 Popular Science News. 1.00
Popular Science Monthly. 5.00 Philadelphia Practical Farmer.... 2.00 Rideout's Magazine..... | Scientific American | 3.20 | (with supplement) 7.00 | Sunday School Times | 2.00 | Scribner's Magazine (new) | 4.00 | Sunny South | 2.00 | St. Nicholas | 3.00 |

Wide Awake 2.40
Waverley Magazine 5.00
Western World

We cannot send more than one magazine to one address. Orders covering more than one magazine to one address will be returned. Always state with what issue you wish your

subscription to begin. We do not furnish specimen copies of other

publications. Address THE WEEKLY CLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Kitchen Interests of Far-Reaching Importance.

How to Prepare Beef, Veal, Chickens and Other Meats for the Oven.

Mrs. Ewing Tells How to Feed a Family at a Small Outlay.

Mrs. Ewing's second lecture, delivered at the Y. W. C. A. building, dealt with the magnitude of our kitchen interests. The lecturer was evidently well versed in the mysteries of kitchen management. The substance of her remarks is

We hear a great deal about our agricul-

insignificance.
How much of all this comes out of the kitchen fit for food? How much comes out cooked as it should be to furnish nutrition to those who consume it? The amount wasted would be wilder the penurious and startle even the prodigal.
It seems an easy matter

To Cook a Potate,

other article of lood.

There are trade papers which are devoted to the interests of every other profession of occupation in the world, but where are those which teach cookery or e. plain the principles of domestic economy? Is this because these interests are not of sufficient indications of the big carving knife and then proceeded to the interests of every other profession of cook in the world, but where are those which teach cookery or e. plain the principles of domestic economy? Is this because these interests are not of sufficient indications in the cook in the cook in the cook is cook in the cook in the skin or the feels and the cook in the cook in fresh or saited water? How many know how long a time it will take to cook rice or any other cereals, or the profes proportion of water to put with them in cooking? Even the cooking to do rur grandfulchers in a mustication the comes. We have the continuous time the cooking to do rur grandfulchers in the cooking to do rur grandfulchers in the cooking to do rur grandfulchers in the cooking to four grandfulchers in the cook in the cook in the profession dependent in the profession of the globe ware pittals. The wind water is the profession dependent in the cook in

Association was on the subject of "The Economy of Good Cooking," and was in substance as follows:

substance as follows:

The mother of a large family in which the cooking is seldom above fourth rate gravely informed me in a discussion of the economy of good cooking that she a dn't care to learn any more about making bread and preparing food of various kinds, because, "Goodness knows, all the members of my family eat enough as the cooking is now done."

now done."

Do we not all know many mothers who consider it too much trouble to prepare food for their family in a proper manner, but who spend any amount of time in crocheting lace, in working horrible pictures on canvas, or in making impossible brica-brac which is neither beautiful nor resent?

Like Rare Meat, stand the roast upon the side, steadying it with a rack if it is too thin to stand well on the edge.

crocheting lace, in working horrible nictures on can was, or in making imposite the such as the collection of the banks of Newtoundland. The collection of the banks of Newtoundland and the collection of the banks of Newtoundland. The steerage was altogether made up of All yoild, and he was considered the service of the standard of the edge.

All yoild yn the side, steadying it the service was the served littly but well done, are proposed to the standard of the served littly but well done, are proposed to the served littly but well done, are proposed to the served littly but well done, are proposed to the served littly but well done, are proposed to the served littly that an alter and the matter of the served littly of the served little served littly of the served little serve brica-brac which is neither beautiful nor useful?

"If my wife could only crochet dinners, what lovely meals I should have!" said a well-known Chicago gentleman who hally induced his wife to come to some of my lectures, and who profits by the instruction. I am happy to say. Are there not husbands in Boston who could say the same?

Frank Leslie's Weekly recently said editorially that an able advocate of equal rights for men and women complains of the tendency in that magazine towards puddings and pies. I read and salads. "Why," said she, "I neither wish to spend my time in cooking these nor in reading recipes for them. I open a periodical hoping to find something good for my soul, something concerning the topics in which all true men and women should be interested."

This shows the disposition of women who should be leaders of a healthful public.

Becareful to have the into this to thin to stand well on the edge.

All juicy meats are roasted as the beef was roasted. Pork and veal, which must not be served juicy but well done, are year roast, put into the oven and let it remain till brown; then baste with the gravy. This is raide of butter and flour made into a paste, the proportion being two tablespoonfuls of tour to one of butter, over which a pint of boiling water is poured and a half teaspoonful of sugar added. If this cooks away add hot, clean water, and plenty of gravy will be given again.

Never allow a fork to pierce a piece of cooking meat while turning it over, as the dience are thus lef out. To turn it over if necessary have small peces of old linen hemmed neatly and kept clean for this purpose.

good cooking makes itself felt through

every department of human activity.

Food is a vital factor in all kinds of edu-

think that improperly prepared food is in any sense economical. Food of an inferior quality, when properly prepared, is more economical than food of the best quality improperly cooked. But poor food poorly cooked is the costliest of all. It is not nutritious, not satisfying and labor and time spent in preparation is wasted. It is aving at the spigot and wasting at the bunghole.

Listening at the door of the oven if a slight sputtering or sizzling sound is heard the meat is cooking.

There is no need of a rack in this manner of roasting meat, though it may be used for eal or chicken.

The rule which says roast meat so many

good cooking makes itself felt through every department of human activity. Food is a vital factor in all kinds of educational work, and students can only excel when on a dietary of staple articles of the best qual ty. The quality of student fare of institutions of leanning has long been the subject of complaint. A friend, who graduated at one of these some years ago, told meshe beakfasted for days together on hot biscuit and cold water, as there was often little else on the table. She is now a physical and mental wreck, superinduced, she fancies, from ever study, but I believe from too much not biscuit and cold water. The cost of food material may be greater in Boston and vicinity than in the West, but from experiments which I made at the Iowa Agricultural College and Pardue University, it was proved that a family of 10 persons can be well fed at a cost of \$2.55 per week; and for larger numbers the rate may be even less and yet leave a fair margin of profits, the materials used being the best in the market and well prepared. What to do with the pieces of stale bread which accumulated in the bread-box has been a question in the minds of housekeepers for years, and many recipes are given for converting these into pancakes, puddings, etc. None of these go tack to the source of the whole didiculty, which is in the quality of the bread. If the bread is good there will be no pieces left over, but all will be eaten. The condition of the bread-box is a fair guage of the quality of the whole food placed on the table.

Men and women must have a certain amount of

Nutritious Food

to enable them to accomplish faithful work in any direction, and when most of the also told about bread she had seen made for a gentleman whose business was to test

FROM THE LAND OF RICE.

Gay and Festive Scenes Among the Pigtails.

Hundreds of Celestials "Hit the Pipe" on the Steamer.

Chinese Tailors and Their Yankee Style of Doing Business.

With this letter I begin the description of a tour which I am taking in the interest of the readers of THE GLOBE in the out-of-theway districts of the eastern world. Leaving New York I crossed the continent by the Union Pacific and sailed from San Francisco on the good steamship Gaelic. I ar-We hear a great deal about our agricultural and commercial interests, but very little of our kitchen interests. There are 8,000,000 kitchens in the United States preparing food for 60,000,000 of people. Who can estimate the power of the influences emanating from these kitchens? Statistics prove that there are consumed yearly in our country 45,000,000,000 pounds of flour and meal, 10,000,000,000 pounds of flour and meal, 10,000,000,000 pounds of poultry, 425,000,000 pounds of poultry, 425,000,000 pounds of conee, 80,000,000 pounds of tea. 19,000. 00,000 of eggs, 150,000,000 bushels of potates, 25,000,000 bushels of beans and peas, beside all the other articles which go to make up our dictary.

Is not the west and fish, 10,000,000 bushels of beans and peas, beside all the other articles which go to make up our dictary.

Is not the most important items of food, and one, it is an and the commercial interests, but very for preference to almost everything eleving America, and I am now writing in the Sei Yo Ken Hotel in Tokio. I shall spend several months in Japan, and will then go to China. From China, From China, I sepect to difficult the peat beat and southern the season as low as six and seven cents a box; bu ter. 25 cents a bound for the best, and eggs only 10 cents a dozen.

The economical Living.

Feromomical Living.

For people will eat bread and butter when it's good in preference to almost everything eleving America, and I am now writing in the Sei Yo Ken Hotel in Tokio. I shall spend several months in Japan, and will then go to China. From China, From China, From China, From India I shall work provided in Yokolama, Japan, 15 days after leaving America, and I am now writing in the Sei Yo Ken Hotel in Tokio. I shall spend several months in Japan, and thenes work of the west can be season as low as six and seven cents a box; bu ter. 25 cents a box in the Sei Yo Ken Hotel in Tokio. I shall several months in the Sei Yo Ken Hotel in Tokio. I shall several months in the Sei Yo Ken Hotel in Tokio. I shall several m rived in Yokohama, Japan, 15 days after leaving America, and I am now writing in porter house steak costs only 20 cents a pound there; chicken, 10 to 12 cents a pound; strawberries, in the season as low as six and seven cents a box; buter, 25 cents a bound for the best, and eggs only 10 cents a dozen.

The economy of soups was another point made. Soups Mrs. Ew ng regards as one of the most important items of food, and one, too, often overlooked in the average household. When a man comes home tired, worried and cross give him for the first item of his dinner a few spoonfuls of delicate soup. It takes the edge off his appetite, he begins to look brighter and happier at on e, and eats the rest of his dinner with enjoyment. Mrs. Ewing inveighed laughing, y against Bost n brown bread and baked beans, though not to the dishes themselves however, but to their always being served on Sunday morning, because being expected, the relish for them was partly lost.

Mrs. Ewing's fourth lecture was as folthe Caucassus and southern Russia, if Mr.
Kennan has not by his articles on Siberia
prevented the coming of an American newspaper man into the country. I was told at
the State Department that such a thing was
p ollable, and when I asked why, the reply
was that correspondents could hardly expect to be much favored in Russia for five
years at least. After Russia i will visit
Greece, and I will seek everywhere out-ofthe-way sights.

yet what a difference between that which is done to a turn—hot, white, mealy and tempting, and the cold, gray, soggy and uninviting thing we so often see! And what is true of the potato is true of nearly every other article of iood.

There are trade papers which are devoted to the interests of every other profession or occupation in the world, but where are those which teach cookery or e-plain the principles of domestic economy? Is this be-

In the attention is given to the other rooms in proportion to that given to the kitchen.

The Average Kitchen.

The Average Kitchen.

Solve the range. Sto will pay for all the articles used in cooking. I require very few utensits for my cooking lessons, yet may be seen to the above operations and that I need for the purpose.

The kitchen is too often dark and ill ventilated. The difference between fooding property aired may be seen very easily by beating up a dish of graham gems in one of these rooms and another by an open window. The latter will be much lighter than the irist. The greater part of our kitchen is too late of the window are not constructed scientifically, finalished. The kitchen is the laboratory of the brashed and it should be likelt, sunny, well arran ed and properly equipped, else the work performed there will not be satisfactor.

The kitchen is too often dark and ill ventilated. The higher than the irist. The greater part of our kitchens are not constructed scientifically, finalished. The latter will be much lighter than the irist. The greater part of our kitchens are not constructed scientifically, finalished given to properly equipped, else when the same hear in a roasting of meat, about which we broad stable letter flavor than the irist. The greater part of our kitchens are not constructed scientifically, finalished given the constructed scientifically, finalished given to a second the properly equipped, else which has used the work performed there will not be satisfactory.

Mrs. Ewing 's third lecture hour was given to an account of personal experience, related by Mrs. Ewing to encourage the class which has use begun a course with her in domestic economy.

Mrs. Ewing 's third lecture in the course of domestic economy which she is now an of the experiment of the electure has been seared and properly equipped, else the work performed there will not be satisfactory.

Mrs. Ewing to the decirate having the high the high the proper is the made and the first have been at the high the high the hi

Fifteen days is a short time in which to go over 5000 miles of water, but the Oriental and Occidental is the best line of Pacific steamers a oat, and our captain has made the fastest time on record, which is 15 days and 22 hours. As to accommodations our steamer was fully as good as any steamer of the Atlantic, and the cooking of the Chinamen was fully up to that of a French chef. The service was excellent, and though for 14 days we did not see a ship nor anything save the broad expanse of water bounded by the horizon, we felt as safe as though we were riding up the Hudson. During this 15 days' voyage not one of the passengers became sick or missed a meal. We had none of the storms of the Atlantic nor the frosty winds from off the banks of Newfoundland.

"come to Yokohama to have him clothes made. He takee muchee goods! Muchee goods!"

"You ought to charge him more, Chang." said I.

"Course," replied the celestial. "Havee chargee more! One man makee vest, costee dollar and half. Makee Hubbard to the vest cestee two dollar, half. Costee one man suit charly dollar, that so bigge lound takee allee cloth. Hubbard belly great man!" And with that the Chinese tailor spread out his hands and open the storms of the Atlantic nor the frosty winds from off the banks of Newfoundland. Fifteen days is a short time in which to

The steerage was altogether made up of

We had two opium joints on board, for the Chinaman cannot get along without his opium. These were made by curtaining off part of the ship's deck with canvas, and in them at almost any hour of the day could be seen dozens of Chinamen lighting their opium pipes and blowing the smoke out through their nostrils. The Chinese sa lors sell opium to these men, and the greatest amount of smoggling done on the Pacific coast is in opium. The duty is \$10 a pound. Opium is heavy, and one can take, it is sa d, enough to make a nice profit along with him in a valise.

We had two Joss houses in the ship, before which the fires of incense continually

We had two Joss houses in the ship, before which the fires of incense continually burned, and the Chinese now and then threw a kind of brown paper known as Joss paper into the sea to propitiate the gods of the storm. They are very superstitious, and I attempted to photograph some of them, but the women turned their heads and ran away and the men scowled and moved off whenever they saw my camera.

as an egg makes the stuffing thick and stiff.

Put in enough stuffing thick and stiff.

Put in enough stuffing to fill the chicken the best in the market and weil prepared.

What to do with the pieces of stale bread which accumulated in the bread-box has been a question in the minds of housekeepers for years and many recipes are given for converting these into pancakes, puddings, etc. None of these go tack to the source of the whole difficulty, which is in the quality of the bread. If the bread is good there will be no pieces left over, but all will be eaten. The condition of the bread-box is a fair guage of the quality of the whole food placed on the table.

Men and women must have a certain amount of

Nutritious Food

to enable them to accomplish faithful work in any direction, and when most of the nutrition is tortured out of food by improper or imperfect cooking, it is of little practical value, and gives neither health nor strength. It is therefore erroneous to

and wonder at our minister's shape.
"Hubbard belly great man." said he;
"come to Yokohama to have him clothes
maile. He takee muchee goods! Muchee

"Course," replied the colestial. "Havee chargee more! One man makee vest, costee dollar and half. Makee Hubbard vest costee two dollar a half. Costee one man suit chenty (twenty) dollar, chargee Hubbard forty dollar. He so bigee lound takee allee cloth. Hubbard belly great man! Belly great man!" And with that the Chinese tailor spread out his hands and opened his eyes. In the meantime I find that Governor Hubbard has made many friends here but he is now up in the country at Nikko, and I have not met him.

In addition to clothes, one should take a In addition to clothes, one should take a supply of simple medicines with him and if he is fastid ous in the use of soars and perfumery he had better lay in a good stock of articles of the toilet. One wants by all odds a steamer chair and warm rugs as well as a heavy overcoat for sea voyages. A pocket filter and an alcohol stove are among the requisites and in this country I, boil all my water before drinking it. I have also a complete photographing apparatus. I do not as yet find my baggage cumbersome, and would not dispense with a single trunk.

Some lady travellers are apt to think that they can go around the world in a black silk dress and a linen duster, and the foreign residents here tell strange stories of some characters. One girl from Boston, who came out here to act as a missionary, and who, I am told, has done some very good m ssion work, too, went tears of sorrow with her friends before she came out to labor among the heathen. She packed away all her party dresses and left her jewelry at home. She expected to find none but the Japanese to associate with, and she ev.dently thought that the Japanese in culture ranked with the inhabitants of the Congo. She found at Yokohama, as I did, some of the best dressed women in the world, and upon being invited to several of the parties of the foreign settlement, concluded that her best dresses and her finest jewels would be of as much use to her here as at home. It is in travelling as at a hote. The nobey sit gets the bridal chamber and the rags go to the attic. Letters of introduction and good clothes are of more necessity here than anywhere else.

In the meantime Japan gets along with less clothes than any other nation I have ever seen, and its picturesque characters will enable my camera to give some good representations of the anatomy of the luman trame as it exists among this nation of the Mongolians. Frank G. Carpenter.

Tokio, Sept. 20, 1888. ome lady travellers are apt to think that

THE COW ENJOYED IT.

[New York Tribune.]
Edward Gay is an artist of some note who lives in Mt. Vernon, and he is highly esteemed for his thoroughness of system, his reason must be traced to some of the causes entertaining and merry disposition, and his capability for telling a good story. His specialty in painting is landscape, but if one should ask him his opinion of pasteral.

threw a kind of brown paper known and then threw a kind of brown paper known as Joss paper into the sea to propitiate the gods of the storm. They are very supersitions, and lattempted to photograph some of them, but the women turned their heads and ran away and the men scowled and moved off whenever they saw my camera.

It costs about 10 cents a day to feed a Chinese steerage passenger, and it costs a Chinese

Why It Very Frequently Falls Out.

Baldness, and What Causes It in Many Instances, Explained.

Benefit of Men and Women.

get for wits who sit in the theatre parquet growing ends not with the abominable wire brushes, not | something a Lewiston Marketman

very unpleasant congregation of scales upon the scalp. When this disagreeable state of things exists you can rid yourselves of it by a very simple remedy. You perhaps have heard of the use of borax and water, and if you have tried this and got no relief there is still another remedy. Take the "white" of a raw egg, beat it into foam and then rub into the hair. Rinse the head in lukewarm water, and repeat this operation. During this period, when these scales are being thrown off, an intense itching is felt, often coupied with a sense of burning. This is caused by inflammation, and is likely to happen to those with abundant locks as well as to those who have a "pfentiful scarcity" of that adornment. When there is hereditary baldness it is difficult to overcome, but if early precautions are taken it is possible to arrest it. Once, when Dr. Holmes was asked, "When we should begin to educate a child?" he replied: "One hundred years before it is born." In the same manner, if you would prevent hereditary baldness, begin to operate upon a child when it has plenty of hair. Use the brush. Stroke the hair, at the very least, 50 times a day, and wash it twice a week with a weak solution of ammonia and borax. This constant brushing will start the oil glands and keep them open. Don't irritate the child's scalp with finetooth combs. Many men simply use the brush in order to give the hair a formal appearance. This is not sufficient; it should be brushed in order to make it glow. Use the hair order to method; but if, owing to a constitutional predilection to baldness, the hair continues to remain stiff and dry, a physician should be consulted, as some functional disturbance needs reforming. When the system has been toned up, the hysician should be consulted, as some functional disturbance needs reforming about agreed that the hears grow faster in the day than in the

Authorities have about agreed that the hairs grow faster in the day than in the night. They gr. w from a little bulb contained in a sac, or

What Physicians Call Follicle. An Artist's Experience with an Ad- for a certain period this sac sends up hairs, no matter how often they fall out. until a person arrives at the age of 40 years. when a gradual thinning out is in order

specialty in painting is landscape, but if one should ask him his opinion of pastoral studies a scowl would steal over his face for a moment, to be followed by a smile and an acknowledgment that "It was my fault."

Mr. Gay, a few days ago, took up his easel, a piece of canvas stretched upon a frame, a palette, his brushes and oils, and went to a large and beautiful meadow not 300 feet from his house, and took up a position under a large apple tree. He had sketched the outline of the pretty nicture.

order to keep the scalp clean is all that should be done.

It is estimated that there are 120,000 hairs on the human head, and it will be readily seen that in the management of a thick head of hair a woman has a very considerable job. It is far more discult for her, owing to the length of her tresses, to keep the scalp clean than it would be for a man. She should, however, never outrage nature

With a lunatic.

Sermon on the Hair Brush for the

## SWEATING SAUSACES.

Cannot Understand.

"Here's something I can't understand," said the marketman. Saturday morning, as

EFFECT OF THE RISE IN WHEAT

their efficacy, will continue using them until much time has been lost when restored in the series and the ordinary purchasers, which class includes people of ration should have been going on. They have done him harm, in that delay has been caused, and in this sense, if in no other, they are dangerous. When the hair begins to fail out, or when the general many begins to fail out, or when the series of an otherwise healthy, but more frequently it happens when the system is weak or when the general tone has been lowered. Constitutional weakness, debilitating influences, excitement, blood-poisoning, scalp innegative.

The bakers and the ordinary purchasers and uariety. Mr. Hutchinson, the gentleman who generally is credited with bulling the market to its present high status is a-muchtalked-about of blessings and good wishes would be stating something which is entirely different from the truth.

A GLOBE man held a conversation yesterday afternoon with a prominent wholesale and retail grocery dealer. This gentleman was outspoken in his opinion of the question at toward the formation and linguist, and well versed in the history and literature of the every business, race and variety. Mr.

Hutchinson, the gentleman who generally is credited with bulling the market to its present high status is a-muchtalked-about of blessings and good wishes would be stating something which is entirely different from the truth.

A GLOBE man held a conversation yesterday afternoon with a prominent wholesale and retail grocery dealer. This gentleman was outspoken in his opinion of the question at the land of the lotus leaves had almost closed my eyelids, that my old nurse was nodding, and I feared I must ask that the visit might be well in reply to the implied of him.

Well in reply to the interature of the several countries whose language he spoke, and was also a brillant conversationalis

rise in flour are simply prodigious. Since the 28th of July the price of the former has in-

Showers of nuts come rattling down! The hazardous boys in their branches swing, And throw shells at the fleeting girls; Or aim for the jaybird's fluttering wing,

As, shrieking, o'er their heads she whirls. With undaunted steps the school children run O'er the burrs with uncovered feet; But their fangs are hidden 'neath dead leaves d Their merry voices ring clear on the air,

Deepening shadows o'er the mountains creep!
The crickets chirp shrill in the weeds
Where with folded wings the butterfiles sleep,
And chicadees pick at the seeds.
Chattering squirrels dart swift on the wall—
Up and down the miniature stairs—

In yonder field glows the ripening corn, Heaped into banks of golden sheaves,
While the God of Plenty pours from his horn,
Incense sweet on its rustling leaves!
The farmer's daughter, as she passes by,
Clad in her simple frock of blue,
Gazes on the sheaves with anxious eye—
For harvest nears, and buskings, too!

"I want a pension!"

## A True Story of a Forced Interview With a Lunatic.

It was about six years ago, I recali the

like a cat; and with some such movemen he came behind me and whispered, close close to my ear; "Are you not afraid ome?" With my blood fairly standing sti in my veins I answered: "Not at all. Wh should I be? You must be out of you mind."

in my veins I answered: "Not at all. Why should I be? You must be out of your mind." "That's just it." said he. Then resuming his walk up and down the room, he continued: "Did you never hear that I had once been insane?"

"Yes," I replied, "I did hear something of the kind; but that was many years ago, I believe; an illness, was it not? However, whatever you were then will hardly excuse you fer your conduct tonight." He stopped, eyed me curiously for a moment, then crossed the room swiftly to where I sat, and stooping, put his hand about my throat. He clasped it with his long, slender fingers, genily, very gently, as he said: "What a strange, evanescent thing life is; I could crush it out so easily—see!" with a closer pressure—"I could kill you with my thumb and finger."

I disengaged the hand, and, pointing to a chair near me, I begged him to be scated. He obeyed, I asked: "Do you remember anything of your life in the asylum?" A sad, pained look came over his face; the demon was overcome for the moment at least. I had struck the right chood. He replied: "Yes; I remember everything. Shall I tell it to you?"

Glad of the respite, and hoping to find a

Incense sweet on its rustling leaves!
The farmer's daughter, as she passes by,
Clad in her simple frock of blue,
Gazes on the sheaves with auxious eye—
For harvest nears, and huskings, too!
There's a bashful swain who would gladly wed
This dainty miss, if he but knew
How the sweet little trides should be said
To the maiden a man would woo!
So a blush gleals o'er her dimpled, brown cheek,
As she prays that a charmed red ear
May be dropped in his awkward bands next week,
When no maid but herself is near.

EVELYN KIMBALL JOHNSON.

Great Score for So Many Years.
(Hartford Times.)
One of Harwinton's oldest inhabitants,
Harlow Curtis, SS, has carried on his farm himself this season, raising, by his own labor, 40 bushels of potatoes and cutting five acres of grass by hand. His sight is still keen, and he says he can read anything in the Waterbury American without glasses. In proof of his sharp eve he recently shot a fox on the run at offhand aim.
Some of his friends invited him into C.
W. Parsons' rifle range when he was visiting in Bristol Last Saturday to test, is marksmanship, and were surprised to hear the bulls eye ring at the first shot, and in spite of the disadvantage of in-door light the consecutive bull's eyes. The old gentleman started for Harwinton as much rartified as his friends over his really remarkable feat for a man in his eighty-ninth year.

Unhappy Though Unmarried.
"I want a pension!"

"I spin two corten his partuck the right chord. He replied: "Yes; I remember everything. Shall tell it ty ove? I have to his the respire and hoping to find a wy to control him eventually, I settled imyself to listen to his story. I can read them.

From the time I was 16 year; I had been word in the mission of a nearly sa 2 can recall them.

From the time I was 16 year; I had leave to wantere. I was earily as I

I would determine again and again to fight

unicrows indeed."

Other retail cealers gave substantially decided as some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such an event some other many tracellar continued in such as a such as the same opinion, though many laid the same opinion, the same same opinion, the same laid of the same opinion, the same laid

## THE PICKPOCKET.

(Alice Wellington Rollins in Time.) ont from his pocket took, nor even sighed,
A crisp new bill, and asked: "What was it, dear?
A'ten or a twenty? See, I have it here!"

(She was a bride.)

"Only ten!" with pretty blush she cried;
But looked so sweet that joyfully he laid.
The twenty in her hand, and thought he paid.
Small price for her quick kiss—she was a bride—
Then turned, but a low whisper met his ear:
"Perhaps—perhaps—I ought to teil you, dear—"
(She was a bride.) (She was a bride.)

Her voice sank lower still; she faintly sighed, And sought for words she could not seem to find; At last: "'Twas I who picked it; do you mind?" of course he didn't mind (she was a bride), But thought it such a pretty little trick, He laid down twenty more for her to pick. She was a bride.

## Married Only Ten Minutes.

[Bridgeport Standard.]
A bride and groom arrived at the depot in Union City yesterday morning for the purpose of taking the train to this city. The train arrived as usual from Waterbury, and took the side track to allow the up train to pass. The bride boarded the train while the groom stood with grip-sack in hand, watching the up train. The down hand, watching the up train. The down train started for Bridgeport, and had proceeded several rods, when the bride rushed to the brakeman at the rear and exclaimed, "Oh, stop the train, that's my husband, and we have only been married about 10 minutes." The brakeman looked up the track and saw a man running toward it, took pity on the bride, pulled the bell-rope and stopped the train.

[BangorC ommercial.]
Quite a sight at Carr's market this mornng were two big black bears, one weighing 300 pounds and the other a smaller one, which were received by Mr. Carr from two hunters at Alton, where they were killed. The smaller one was sent to a new York firm, and the large one will be shipped to Boston tonight. These specimens from Maine will attract a great deal more attention in New York and Boston than here, where it is getting to be only a common occurrence to receive several every day from neighboring towns. occurrence to receive so from neighboring towns.

Especially Necessary in New England. First dude-Why do you hang two ther

"I want a pension!"

"What for?"

"Lost my wife."

"How?"

"How?"

"Well, I read her the Century war articles, and she got a divorce."

"Well, I want a pension!"

"I want a pension!"

me for help; at another time some fiend would whisper to me that my love was untrue. So I doubted and trusted her by turns and almost broke her heart with my foolish fancies. I knew that all my trouble was now. You ain't as well up in astronomy but the effect of a sickly imagination, and mometers in the window? Second dude-My deah fellah, one is for

## OUR TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

## Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

## Allen C. Thurman.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THE DAILY GLOBE-One copy, per month, 50 cents; per year, \$6.00. Postage prer

THE SUNDAY GLOBE-By mail, \$2.00 per year. THE WEEKLY GLOBE-By mail, \$1.00 per year,

THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO.,

242 Washington Street ...... Entered at the Fost Office, Boston, Mass., as sec-

With the conclusion of the political campaign, The Weekly Globe will resume the Literary and News Features that have paper in the land. Whether you are a Democrat or a Republican, you will find it a instruction and entertainment of the home. It will publish stories, the best departments tion." for farmers, the ladies and for latest news. Every issue will may the red bandanna wave! contain illustrations by Globe artists.

## CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

tion which he has now assumed.

belonging to both parties. Too long the of tactics they have secured their immens evenly balanced.

The court is far behind in its work. In a few years it must be enlarged in order to keep ahead of its business. Chief Justice FULLER has a hard task before him. We Whitechapel murders in London and the

## WHAT BUILT UP THE WEST?

about the tariff.

was due to the high tariff! thrift and muscle of the people, had nothing were horribly perverted. o do with building up the West it seems That wonderful tariff did it all!

## MR. BLAINE AND THE TRUSTS.

publican Congress.

The Cotton Seed Trust, which comes in variably found. in Chicago and is controlled by a syndicate change the scene. The next crime may be will have to come down to marten free with a majority of at least 80,000 if he is to largely composed of Northern Republican in another quarter of the city, and the vic- carry the State. speculators, who send their agents through tim a respectable woman. the South and buy up the seed from the It seems more probable that this frightful poor farmers at low rates before it is picked. Then the speculators extract the picked. Then the speculators extract the an animal instinct monstrously perverted. pans with the sun, each laborer may make oil and sell it for twice what the seed cost. He may live an outwardly blameless life. six bushels a day." That same infant. and sell the cotton-seed meal back to the but that he is a religious enthusiast seems farmers for nearly as much as they re- unlikely. He is an animal something like salt syndicate.

should be located there. The wheat-raisers of Iowa and Minnesota did not reap the of Iowa and Minnesota did not reap the animal. benefits of the late advance in the price of breadstuffs. Not a cent of all those millions made out of the needs of Whateverelse people may differ about, "wheat trust" and piled up their wealth at country has experienced for 30 years. the expense of those who had to buy bread Ali the alarms of the politicians have

any trust other than the five he had enu- has proved a complete fizzle. Contrary to cited. merated. That can easily be done. How the usual experience when a national elecabout the "trust" formed by the coal barons tion is pending the fail trade is not dull, of Pennsylvania, which sells coal at any but extremely good, showing that our mer-them, England used to send here for many price it chooses, and places a tax on every chants are not on the anxious seat, and that of hers, which made times good for Boston, furnace and cooking range and parlor stove the people are disposed to go on with their in the land? Perhaps Mr. BLAINE will claim | business, no matter who gets elected or who that is controlled by Democrats. He had gets "left." better consult with Chairman Quay before It is not a good year for political paniched does so, however. Then there are the mongers. They spoiled their effectiveness of the iron vessels used by American trade,

purpose of keeping up prices and controlling the market is a trust. It is a protected pool which can regulate its own profits, while the business or profession which has no such "combine" is not a trust. When the doctors of this country meet and resolve that they will charge a fee of \$2 for a consultation, they form a trust. If they were all to hang together they could charge \$5 just as well, and could collect it, too. In this, the natural and honest meaning of In this, the natural and honest meaning of with our manufactures stimulated by free imperfect world of ours. What with his the term, the "trusts" of this country are raw materials, and with the grip of the numbered by the scores.

show before the courts. But as it is, only has come for the United States knave who has cheated him to book. There Boston celectly Globe. show before the courts. But as it is, only the millionnaires' trusts are able to wax fat and grow strong. If a workingman's trust once more for a share of the world's custom. says that no man shall work for a cigar- The conditions are favorable for bringing should be greatly shortened. maker for less than so much, and applies back that golden age of our history when the boycott because its terms are not com- the flag of the Republic was numerously ished; but if a poor laborer is blacklisted our factories ran on full time and prospered the law has no remedy.

All trusts, like all men, should be equal of having a million workers in enforced before the law. As this cannot be, it is idleness had never entered the American time to destroy the trusts, and the people mind as a possibility. affiliations of those who happen to hold seems. Men are living, thousands of them. stock in them.

## JUDGE THURMAN'S LETTER.

public. It was well worth waiting for. The old statesman wastes no words.

Every one is like an arrow that goes straight to the mark.

presentation of the tariff question that has been made in short, pithy, concise form. His language is the extreme of simplicity, but his wisdom is profound. In a few plain, earnest words he strikes the foundations from under the high-tariff When This Cruel War is Over. | the foundations from under the high-tariff | fraud and brings its pretensions tumbling

down.

"We seek." says Judge THURMAN, "to make the cost of living less and at the same time increase the share of the laboring man in the benefits of national prosperity and made it the Best Family News- growth." Lower cost of living, and higher wages, is the substance of the platform he a

And his just praise of President CLEVE-LAND is as frank as can be: "His adminis-Needed Weekly Visitor for the tration has been marked by such integrity, sight of it. But, coming cut of the mouth the best continued and short high qualities seems to call for his re-electric that tends to strip the "free trade" spook of asking, "Is marriage a failure?" would ask,

children, the best sketches, try has for the "Old Roman" will ke in rors, essays and poems, and the creased by this brief and manly letter. Long

## TACKS AND TAXES.

A Boston lady writes from Jerusalem: All the partisan opposition to the confirmation of Chief Justice Fuller died out manufacture. Europeans do not know how be such a dreadful thing as Mr. Blaine and wages are made artificially high by overlong ago, and few even among his political to make them, and our improved machinopponents begrudge him the exalted posi- ery enables us to control the markets of the world in tacks and screws." Yes, we beat We are glad that the highest judicial the world on tacks and taxes. Ask the tribunal in the land is composed of men tack-making monopolies by what manner bench has been open to the charge of parti- protection, when they could easily undersanship. Now, with Chief Justice Fuller | sell the world if scrap iron and manufacand Justice Lamar, as now members of the | tured goods were on the free list. Like the | us hope they will stop this side of cigarettes Supreme Court, that body begins to be more rest of the "infants" they want more for the sake of the poor workingman.

## THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS. There is a certain similarity between the

believe he will be equal to his arduous series of crimes in Texas, which horrified duties and will prove himself a worthy the country two or three years ago. In both is not needed. CLEVELAND will be elected successor to Marshall, Chase, and his cases the victims were women; the bodies anyhow. were, in most instances, mutilated, and the atmost secrecy obscured the perpetrator. In both cases, also, there was an utter ab-It is impossible to believe that Mr. BLAINE sence of apparent motive. The chief points some wide-awake schoolmaster "coach" believes all that he pretends to believe of difference are that the Texas women were respectable and murdered in their Out in Indianapolis the other day he beds, while the London victims are disreputshowed that the wealth of half a dozen able women, slaughtered in the dark alleys during the three years and a half since he Western States had increased fivefold since of the metropolis. There is nothing to indi-1860, and then he had the continental cate that the two sets of crimes were comgall" to say that all that increase of wealth | mitted by the same person, but it is highly probable that they were the work of mon-The rich prairie soil, the overflow of popu- sters of the same kind-men of outwardly lation from the East, the brains, industry, upright life, but whose animal instincts the taxes on wool and see how quick Ameri

murderer is a religious lunatic, justifying One of two things must be true -either his crimes to himself by some distorted Mr. Blaine is a simpleton, or else he must instinct of morality; holding it to be his \$4.479,236. Where did the rest go? Ask Mr. Blaine is a simpleton, or else he must have an implicit faith that the party he duty to rid the world of that class of Carnegie, who are clamoring for the protalks to is composed mostly of simpletons. Women. But the fact that he mutilates tection of "the poor workingman." We do not believe that Mr. BLAINE is a his victims seems to dispose of that theory. A fanatical moralist might conceive it to be his duty to slav these poor creatures. but it is hardly supposable that he would As usual, Mr. Blaine's latest manifesto feel morally called upon to mutilate them. against the administration was unfair and. This theory derives its chief support from in a sense, untrue. The "five trusts" which the fact that the victims have all been harmless campaign spook. he so bitterly denounces are fully as much women of the abandoned class. But this Republican as they are Democratic. Mr. fact does not prove the theory. The mur-BLAINE knows that both the Sugar Trust | derer may not have selected such women and the Standard Oil Trust have more Republican than Democratic stockholders, victims only because they happened to be a change of scene in the autumn air of New and that they were organized by and are abroad and unprotected late at night. No York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana now fostered under laws enacted by a Re- other women would follow the fiend into and Michigan, it would do him good. the dark alleys where the bodies were in-

for the largest share of his denunciation. The police are now carefully watching because cotton seed is raised in the South | the locality where the crimes were comand the South is Democratic, had its birth mitted. That may lead the murderer to creased Democratic majority. Harriso

ceived for their entire crop of oil and meal Margrave, Lord Lytton's fancy of a man without a soul; human in form and per-Because cotton is grown at the South is haps in intellect, but having something no reason that the trusts on cotton seed worse than the ferocity of cannibalism

## GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

the hungry went into the pockets of there is a general agreement that this is the the men who ploughed and sowed quietest, calmest, most decorous and unexand harvested. The speculators formed a citing presidential campaign which the

the "cotton seed trust." The men who run the business men to a belief in impending the plantations raise the seed. The capital ruin have failed, and the attempt to scare than he is paid abroad? This is the ques isis who run the trusts make the profits. | the working people with the old mills-Mr. Blaine asked his hearers to name going-to-close-and-wages-going-to-be-cut cry that he does not in the industries above

pork and lard trusts, the dressed beef trust, for 1838 by slopping over so badly in 1884. This is what high protection has done for the agricultural implement "trust," the fire- They prophesied so much evil that never arms trust, the sewing machine trust, the came to pass, four years ago, that their lumber trust, the merino sheep trust, the croaking now is not at all impressive. ice trust, and enough more to fill a book. Our American harvests have been magnifi-As we take it, any combination for the cent, and the European demand for our purpose of keeping up prices and con- farm products is so large, and likely to be

trusts broken by a revision of the high and stratagems by which law is delayed and Now, the existence of these trusts would tariff that sustains them, there is every be so intolerable if they all had a fair reason to believe that the time odds to contend against in bringing a rich there would still be 1,482,999,999.

vant them put down regardless of the party | That golden age is not so far off as it men who thought that high taxation meant | he desires. The "Noblest Roman of them al!" has at property, or that the less trade we did last given his letter of acceptance to the with the outside world the better off we sional nominations in this State with the ered. Mr. Allison of Iowa said that the

## BLAINE AS A FREE TRADER.

More than a week ago Mr. BLAINE, speak-Old as he is, he has made the best following remarkable language, which, it seems to us, has not yet been printed with sufficient conspicuousness by the newspapers of the East:

good sense, manly courage and exalted of Mr. BLAINE at this particular time, commanded to slaughter each other? If patriotism that a just appreciation of these this language is remarkable. Talk like the European disputants who are gravely The warm regard which the whole coun- in this campaign is to exaggerate those ter-

This pertinent inquiry naturally suggests 000 people-a smaller world in themselves-Even here in the far-off Holy Land you little free trade, strictly limited to wool, way corporations oppress the poor workinghis party try to make out?

## EDITORIAL POINTS.

Howells, the novelist, is back in Boston It is said that he is trying to rectify some the mistakes he made in "Silas Lapham."

Dr. MACKENZIE says the German physicians shortened the life of "Unser FRITZ" 0 months. He does not tell us how much he took off, however.

It is said that JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL i BLAINE has begun again his uttering of facts that ain't so." He got lots of coach-

ing in Scotland, but badly needs to have CLEVELAND's administration has paid off almost \$300.000,000 of the public debt

was inaugurated. This doesn't look exactly like ruining the country, does it? If we are ever going to whip England in this commercial rivalry we can't do it with our hands tied, while hers are free. Abolish

can manufacturers of woollen goods can get

the better of their British rivals. Out of the \$31,155,320 steel (steal) tax which we paid in 1880 the government got

New York World: The Newark charter election, showing a Democratic majority of 700 and a Democratic gain of 2000, would seem to prove pretty conclusively that the "tariff scare" isn't working this year. A ougaboo which has been found out is a very

Of course GROVER CLEVELAND, being President of the United States, cannot take the stump. However, if he should require rest from his official labors, and should seek

The registration is running up tremendously in New York. It will reach nearly 300,000. This is well for Our GROVER. A big vote in New York always means an in

The salt infant was sired by the Pilgrim tection of 130 per cent. Ask the Syracuse

New York World: On Tuesday Newark gave a net Democratic gain of 2500 over the charter election in October, 1884. And test in any degree whatsoever." Oh, no! It never "enters into" anything where the Republicans lose-as they did in Maine, for instance.

A cotton spinner in this country works up 4350 pounds a year; in England, 2914; in Germany, 1200. The wool operative in this country works up 1640 pounds a year; in England, 1275; in Germany, 975. Doe the highly protected American manufac in order to live. It is the same way with been sounded in vain; the efforts to stir up turer, with double the foreign profits, pay his workman more for what he produce tion that he persistently dodges. His friend BLAINE is, however, on record as saying

> When this country had "free ships" and free raw materials with which to build Medford, Newburyport and Maine ship-builders. Though we have in this country the materials and skill for first-class iron ships, we build none for foreign countries one American industry.

"infant industry" in cotton manufacture in America, at Pawtucket, R. I., with two and has made himself very unpopular in Arkwright looms and 32 spindles. The old certain circles. He was possessed of a very mill still stands there. Congress in the dire limited capital on his arrival, and after tor-

That was a gigantic demonstration of plied with, the workingmen are pun- seen on every sea and in every port; when business men in favor of CLEVELAND and THURMAN in New York Saturday. Republican business scare does not scare by a corporation for refusing to obey some as never before or since; when work was intelligent business men. They know that of its rules, and the man and his family are plenty and wages were good; when strikes legitimate business (not monopoly) has The Tariff Debate in the Senate the forced to starve for want of employment, and lockouts and serious labor troubles everything to gain from a triumph of tariff were all but unknown, and when the idea reform. President CLEVELAND is fighting of paying a million workers in enforced the battle of legitimate business as well as the battle of labor.

> BOULANGER, the irrepressible, seems to be who saw it. It was back in the forties and war with France it looks as if BOULANGER fifties, before we had produced any states- may soon be in a position to give him what

ing at Adrian, Mich., made use of the paign stands for the trust and the combine.

Well, now, speaking of free trade, there are advantages in free trade, and 1 will tell you one of them. We are 65,000,000 of people; we have 38 States and eight Territories. We have 3,500,000 aquare miles of territory. We have 17,000 miles of hands the liberties of Ireland! The story can front, and over that vest area-nearly as large of eviction, terror, plunder and persecut

The go-as-you-please kissing match between the Emperor of Germany and the people in the world who have had the greatest of tween the Emperor of Germany and the had highest blessings that free trade can give them the people of the United States.

I ween the Emperor of Germany and the King of Italy, when they met in Rome on Saturday, was ever so loving; but how long There is nothing here that has not always | will it be before these two potentates will been known though people are apt to, lose be cutting each other's throats? No, not its terrors, and Mr. Blaine's only business the affirmative, they would be in more sen-

itself: If absolute free trade among 65,000. | workingman is made a car fare was 10 cents, I could save 10 cents is such an unmixed blessing as Mr. BLAINE | have got it down to five, and all I can save declares it is, how is it possible that a very by walking is five cents a day. That's the

The latest fad among fashionable young Clyde, though built and owned by American girls is to carry heavy walking sticks. Let capital, has just made a triumphal progress us hope they will stop this side of cigarettes. through the Suez cana!, en route to Honothe canal under those colors. Captain CROWELL is the third American comtag. But our bad tariff and shipping laws make both necessary.

> The Workingman Wants to Know. BY H. C. DODGE.



I want to know is why the big Republican is weeping for me so? Why does he all at once commence to shout in my behalf and show a sympathy intense that only makes me laugh? He never used to think of me nor treat me with respect and now my wages suddenly he's . anxious to protect Protect! Because the Democrats, he says, will cut them low. Excuse me if I mention, "Rats!" and ask who told him so. Four-fifths of all who labor now are Democrats. Will

they destroy themselves to please their foe by hurting their own pay? Not much! allot is The little workingman who learned a bit at school langhs at the big Republican who takes him for a fool @ Four y'rs agowebs and Free Tradeun to our heart's centent. Now wh en the same old game is

played we don't scare for a fo Comment Comment

## WHOM THE CODS LOVE.

[Frank B. Welch in Detroit Free Press.] "Whom the gods love, die young," 'twas said

For many live to good old age, Loved of the gods quite clearly, And these are they, we're free to say, Whom all the gods love dearly

The umpire of the base ball game, Impartial in decision,
Whose judgment e'er unbiased is
By bunkum or derision;
Him do the gods most truly love, Round him their guardians hover,

And when he gets a broken head They aid him to recover. The maiden with the low-crowned hat Who visits the theatre
Is much beloved of all the gods—
They rank her higher, greater Than all the beauteous ones bedecked In fashion's flashing glories, Who wear rich jewels by the peck And hats that have two stories.

Then there's the editor, who gives For borrowed wit due credit,
And seeks before the reading world In honest way to spread it; Him do the gods in truth adore With love that never ceases, As witnesseth his family,

Which steadily increases.

But more than all the gods regard With depth of friendly feeling, The coal man who in winter time Is honest in his dealing; He gives the fullest measure, ds unite in worshipping

## Money Made Out of Old Papers. [Fall River Herald.]

A stranger, who recently landed in Fall

A Comforting Thought.

GETTING TIRED OUT.

Senators and Representatives Want to Get Home.

Cause of the Trouble.

Details of a Week's Doing in Both

Boulanger, the irrepressible, seems to be steading gaining power in France, notwith standing his recent not very creditable duel. Hemperor William really wants a war with France it looks as if Boulanger was a war with the counting of the counting of the culting was a war with the counting of the culting wa

his judgment the reduction would be sub-stantially midway between those two points. The reduction would be not merely from import duties, but also from internal

King of Italy, when they met in Rome on Saturday, was ever so loving; but how long will it be before these two potentates will be cutting each other's throats? No, not that exactly, but keeping comfortable in a safe place while their luckless subjects are commanded to slaughter each other? It the European disputants who are gravely asking, "Is marriage a failure?" would ask, "Is monarchy a failure?" would ask, "Is monarchy a failure?" would ask, "Is monarchy a failure?" with a aftirmative, they would be in more sensible business.

In one of the variety show jokes a green workingman is made to say: "When horsecar fare was 10 cents, I could save 10 cents a day by walking to my work; now they have got it down to five, and all I can save by walking is five cents a day. That's the way corporations oppress the poor workingman." Yet Republican stumpers practically argue thus in saying that when wages are made artificially high by overtaxation, though flour goes up to \$20 a 'Arreland beefsteak to 50 cents a bound, work ingmen can soon save a fortune. Yes, by not eating anything, and sleeping on the ground.

The fine steel ship San Mateo, G. J. Crowell L. commander, recently completed on the Clyde, though built and owned by American capital, has just made a triumphal progress through the Suez canal, en route to Honolulu. This ship carries the Hawaiian flag, and is the first to leave England and pass the canal under those colors. Captain Crowell is the third American com-

Mr. Vance in Opposition. Mr. Vance proceeded to discuss. in detail, mander, and the first from Massachusetts, the provisions of both bills on the various to make the passage. It is too bad that so schedules, arguing that the House bill had good a ship should have to be built on the in view the interests of the people and of Clyde, though American money paid for it, the government, and that the Senate bill coming home to make a few speeches in favor of CLEVELAND and THURMAN. He and too bad that so good an American community bad for it, the government, and that the Senate bill and too bad that so good an American community was specially in the interest of the manumander should have to sail under a foreign facturers and favored classes. He read a

As to the claim that manufacturers furnish a home market for the farmer, he instanced, as a refutation of that claim, that nowhere in the United States was the decay of agriculture more noticeable and lamentable than in New England, where manufacturers most abound. The effect of protection was to convert an independent yeomanry into dependent factory operatives. The annual cotton product of the South was 7,000,000 bales, of which 5,000,000 were surplus, What was to be done with the surplus of wheat, corn and meal if it could not be disposed of in foreign markets? If the American manufacturers did when they found themselves in the presence of an overstocked market, shut down their works and turn the American laborer into the streets to beg bread for himself and his children.

The Domographic party he said head for the streets to beg bread for himself and in the ground of national honor. The call endars of the House were groaning with bills which should be passed for humane reasons, and for reasons befitting the national honor. If justice were to be done, it should first be done at home.

On the ground of national honor. The call endars of the House were groaning with bills which should be passed for humane reasons, and for reasons befitting the national honor. If justice were to be done, it should first be done at home.

On the motion to agree to the conference recort the vote was 34 to 3.

Mr. Dougherty of Florida raised the point of "no cutorum." This was done because of the action of Mr. Taylor in opposing the consideration of other bills. Mr. Dougherty of the action of the civil arised the point of the action of the claim has done because of the action of the conference recort the vote was 34 to 3.

Mr. Dougherty of Florida raised the point of "no cutorum." This was done because of the action of the conference recort the vote was 34 to 3.

Mr. Dougherty of Florida raised the point of "no cutorum." This was done because of the action of the civil saylor and the point of the action of the conference record the

throughout the country have used their throughout the country have used their last 10 years made honest effort to reduce taxes to the requirements of the government and had been at every step thwarted by the Republican party.

The joint resolution reported vesterday

last 10 years made honest effort to reduce taxes to the requirements of the government, and had been at every stop thwarted by the Republican party.

The House Bill Preferred.

The finance committee acknowledged the necessity of a reduction, but biamed, first, the President of the United States for the existence of the surplus, and said that he could have expended it in paying a premium of 30 per cent, to their friends, the bondholders. It is very true that he could, said Mr. Vance, or could have suandered it, as countiess milliens have been squandered under the administration of his predecessors, but he did not choose to do it.

They say, in the second place, that the responsibility rests on the party that controls the House has sent to the Senate for reducing the revenue in several year.

Nobody will be deceived by that, for it is as well known to the people as it is to senators who make the assertion that almost the entire body of Republicans members in the House has a proposed a bill to reduce taxes.

The House bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people. The Senate bill is framed so as to relieve the treasury and the first bill and message from the president proposed a bill to reduce taxes.

The House bill and message were relieved to th

be said, that is the difference between the bills.

Mr. Aldrich corrected one statement made by Mr. Vance as to optum being recommended to be placed on the free list by the Senate committee on finance. That was not so. Opium had never been in the bill in any other form than that of an absolute prohibition of its importation.

Mr. Vance admitted that he might possibly be mistaken in that matter, but he thought not. He would look into it, and if he found that he was in error he would make the correction.

the correction.
Mr. Hiscock obtained the floor, and the bill went over till tomorrow. After a short executive session the Senate at 4.50 adourned. Bills Presented. In the House the following bill was intro-

duced and referred:
By Mr. Dougherty of Florida, appropriat-

deficiency bill was presented and read in full in the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds inquired of Mr. Hale why

the Senate conferees had agreed to the striking out of the provision granting the striking out of the provision granting the balance of the year's salary of Chief Justice Waite to his widow.

Mr. Hale stated in reply that the subject had been fully discussed over and over again, and that the House conferees had taken the ground that they could not assent to it. The House conferees had claimed that there was no precedent for an item of such kind being put in an appropriation bill, but int mated it a special bill were passed by the Senate, they (the conferees), would favor it. would favor it.

After Mr. Edmunds had expressed surprise and regret at the action of the House conferees, the conference report was agreed to.

when Mr. Hiscock concluded, Mr. Bate obtained the floor and the bill went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Edmunds, after appealing in vain to Mr. Berry to withdraw his objection to the bill for the relief of Mrs. Waite, gave notice that he would tomorrow move to take it up.

Queer Tricks Under "No Quorum." In the House, on motion of Mr. Dingley of Maine, the Senate bill for the crection of a monument to the memory of Major-General Henry Knox at Thomaston, Me., was made a special order for Dec. 4.

In the consideration morning hour, Mr. McRae of Arkansas, on behalf of the committee on public lands, called up the Senate bill to relieve purchasers of, and indemnify certain States for, swamp and overflowed lands. Disposed of ands. Disposed of.
Mr. E. B. Tay or of Ohio—I want to give notice that there shall be no legislation during this session unless there is a quorum present, except appropriation bills and pen-

Then Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, on behalf Then Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, on behalf of the Indian committee, ca led up a bill for the disposal of the arricultural lands embraced within the limits of the Pipestone Indian reservation in Minnesota.

Mr. Taylor carried out his threat, and, raising the point of no quorum on the motion to go into committee of the whole on the bill, the measure was withdrawn.

Mr. Burns of Missouri obtained unanimous consent to report, from the committee on appropriations, a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, and it was passed without de-

Mr. Peel of Arkansas, on behalf of the Mr. Peel of Arkansas, on behalf of the ommittee on Indian affairs, called up the enate bill appropriating \$75,000 to secure the Cherokee freedmen their portion of ertain proceeds of lands under the act of larch 3, 1883. March 3, 1883.

Mr. K Igore of Texas intimated that he would raise the point of no quorum on the

ion act, and it was passed without d

Mr. Vance proceeded to discuss in detail, the provisions of both bills on the various schedules, argaing that the House bill had in view the interests of the people and of the government, and that the Senate bill was specially in the interest of the manufacturers and favored classes. He read a long extract from a communication from Henry Clay, whose honored name, he said, was to this day invoked in behalf of every tariff scheme, and declared that if Mr. Clay were now alive he would denounce most bitterly, and with all the force of his impetuous eloquence, the Senate bill.

Discussing the question of wages, as connected with the principle of protection, he instanced the case of England, where there was no tariff at all, and where higher rates of wages were paid than prevail in the protected countries of Europe, and were in some instances equally as high as those prevailing in the United States, and he character zed as sheer nonsense, or worse, the assertion that high tariu means high wages. If it were so the operation of the law would be the same everywhere, while the fact was that wages differed in every state in the United States and he character red as the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation in the ground of national honor. The calendars of the House were groaning with bills which should be passed for human reasons, and for reasons befitting the national honor. If justice were to be done, it should first be done at home.

On the motion to agree to the conference report on the bill.

A Day's Holiday.

The House spent some time in filibustering, that finally came to an agreement on the conference report on the deficiency bill, and at 4.10 adjourned until Friday.
Senator Harris of Tennessee, the leading member of the Senate finance committee, in the absence of Senator Beck, says that Congress will probably adjourn on Thurs-day, Oct, 18.

duced and referred:

By Mr. Dougherty of Florida, appropriating \$20,000 to suppress infection in the interstate commerce of the United States.

Mr. Mason of Illinois asked unanimous consent to discharge the committee on banking and cufrency from the further consideration of the resolution offered by limits some months ago also hat an atomal banks and the control of the constant of the resolution offered by limits some months ago also hat an atomal banks and which public money has been leaned have been solicited for contributions to the hard been solicited for contributions to the form the resident of the French republic and to on tresolution was passed, authorizing Brigadic General Absalom Baird to accept the solicity of the believe the solicity of the soli Free Trade a Southern Conspiracy.

## A Dictionary of American Politics.



e Laws.

romise of 1850.

e Whigs.

Comprising accounts of Political Parties, Measures and Men; Explanations of the Corstitution; Divisions and Practical Workings of the Government, together with Political Phrases, Familiar Names of Persons and Places, Noteworthy Sayings, etc., etc. By EVERIT BROWN AND ALBERT STRAUSS. This book contains

556 Pages and Over 1,000 Subjects.

It is for those who are more or less interested in the politics of the

## A FEW OF THE MANY SUBJECTS IN THIS BOOK:

is-Wade Manifesto.
t of the United States,
Golyer Contract.
nocratic-Republican Party. bama Claims. en and Sedition Laws, erican Party. Monopoly Party. a of the United States.

be Golyer Commerc.

be Golyer Commerc.

bemocratic-Republican Polisputed Elections.

boort Give Up the Ship.

bort Rebellion.

bord Roser Commission.

Embargo Act.

bases Junta.

arewell Addresses.

cderal Party.

cenian Brotherhood.

lity four, forty or fight.

"libusters.

lishery Treaties.

forty-Niners.

forty-Niners. lian wars. y's Treaty. nsas-Nebraska Bill. Klux Klan. nd Grants. Rolling.

sonal Liberty Party. uvian Guano Troubles servian Guano Troubles, swter Muggers, arty Platforms, pular Sovereignty, spulation of United States, esidential Votes, ogressive Labor Party, oblibition.

construction.
unding United States Debt
publican Party.
arning Boards.
m. Romanism and Rebellion
ary Grab.
ession. cession. inplasters. ver Question. lavery.
olid South.
talwarts.
tar Route Trials,
tate Sovereignty.
ubsidies.
uffrage. mmany. riffs of the United States. edo War. aties of the United States. b Conspiracy, weed Ring, nited Labor Party, nit Rule. t Rule.
ginus Case.
ars of the United States.
hig Party.
hiskey Insurrection.
Ilmot Proviso.
foman Suffrage.
, Y. Z. Mission.

Grab Me Act.
i Hickory. This book is atreasury of ready reference for politicians, for business nen, for every voter, for every boy who will be a voter, for women who may be voters, for every man, woman and child who lives in the United States, who ought to know all that is possible about our glorious institu-

## Our Special Offers:

1. For \$1.25, THE WEEKLY GLOBE | Agents are allowed the regular commission One Year and one copy of this Dictionary of Politics. Both free of GLOBE and Dictionary are sent free of post-

GLOBE three months and one copy of the Dictionary of Politics.

3. For \$1.00, THE WEEKLY GLOBE One Year, without Dictionary.

and voted against it, one, Mr. Sowden, had

had voted against it, one, Mr. Sowden, had been beaten for renomination by the influence of the 'next friend of the administration.' Mr. Hogg had been beaten for renomination because he' had been paired with Mr. Kendall on the Mills birl. There was only one spectacle sadder than this persecution of Mr. Randall. It was the ruin and death of John Roach, compassed because he was a protectionist.

Mr. Chace spoke after Mr. Platt, his remarks being confined to a criticism of the management of the Fott Office Department under this administration.

Mr. Hawley Going Home. FRIDAY.—After the transaction of some ontine business of no public interest, the enate resumed consideration of the tariff

orm.

Mr. Allison said that he had several inquiries in the same direction. Coal slack, or culm of coal, was put on the free list, but that was one of the mistakes in the bill, and should have been corrected before the bill was reported. It was the intention of 10 COPIES, \$1.00 the finance committee, at least of the niority, that coal slack, or culm, should pa duty as now, or perhaps an increase

iority, that coal slack, or culm, should pay a duty as now, or perhaps an increased duty.

Mr. Call reviewed Mr. Platt's argument of yesterday, as to a sectional conspiracy against labor. As the friend of order and conservatism, he deplored the doctrine on which the Senate bill was founded. It was not in the interest of a wise protection. It was not in the interest of a wist distribution. It was not in the interest of a ust distribution. It was not in the interest of the protection of capital. It was based on a wild theory which every thoughtful economist knew to be undue, the theory that restrictions on trade that taxation could ring prosperity and comfort and wealth. It was a fatal mistake, a mistake which concerned the rich as well as the poor, the manu acturer as we las the consumer.

Mr. Hawley said that he had brought his notes and documents with the intention of making a speech of an Lour or an hour and a hal's duration, but he frankly sonfessed that he had not the courage. His heart failed him, partly because his heart was in another place. In his humble judgment, the best thing senators could do was to go home, and he for one was going.

Mr. Reagan next addressed the Senate, he favored the House bill as against the Senate bill, though he would not say that he would vote for every item in the one nor against every item in the other.

The conference reports on the bill for "the Fourth of July" claims and on the bill to retire General Pleasonton as major were presented and agreed to.

Mr. M tchell, offered a resolution (which oresented and agreed to.

Mr. M tchell offered a resolution (which was adopted) instructing the committee on nines and mining to inquire into the cause of arrears of work in the general land

office.

Mr. Dolph moved that when the Senate adjourn today it be till Monday. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate after a brief executive session) adjourned until Monday. Mr. Kilgore Wearies the House. The already depleted house was still urther depleted by the granting of half a further depleted by the granting of half a dozen leaves of absence, one of them being to Mr. Cheadle of Indiana, who expressed a desire to visit his constituents.

Mr. Stone of Missouri presented, and the House adopted, the conference report on the bill for the payment for the Fourth of July claims.

In committee of the whole the Senate bill for the incorporation of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragina was considered.

Mr. Fuller of Iowa, while subscribing heartily to the idea that the Atlantic and Pacific oceans should be connected by canal, pointed out his object ons to the pending measure, which, he contepded, was loosely drawn.

awn. Mr. Dunn of Arkansas foresaw in the chievement of this great enterprise the nasterwork of engineering to make the cople of the world close neighbors. I

achievement of this great enterprise the masterwork of engineering to make the people of the world close neighbors. It would treble the tonnage of the world without the building of another ship.

Mr. Stockdale of Mississippi regretted that the bill d d not contain sufficient safegnards. It gave the government no control over the canal, and the government of Nicarag ia could at any time say that the United States was at war with some potato patch in South America, and prevent United States vessels from passing through the canal. The company mightsell every dollar of its stock to subjects of England, or Germany, or Kamskatka and the United States could not prevent it.

Mr. Dunn read from the art cles of concession to show that there was a prohibition upon the company from selling to any foreign government.

The question was on Mr. Fuller's amendment. The vote stood 28 to 8, and Mr. Turner of Kansas and Mr. Lawler of Illinois raised the point of no quorum. The committee thereunon arose.

Mr. Rock well of Massachusetts asked consent for the passinge of a bill referring the claims of the owne so of the brig Tally Ho to the Court of Claims. The claims grow out of the fact that in 1883 the brig was sunk by the United States steamship Finta, the fault being with the government vessel.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas objected, and expressed his antagonism to the proposition that the government stoud of the registed. For the first time in two weeks a roll-call was ordered, the motion being to adjourn. It was defeated—yeas, 25; nays, 43. A subsequent motion to adjourn prevailed, and, by a vote of 33 yeas and 31 nays, the House adjourned until Monday.

lar six-months' commission on offer 2. THE age everywhere. The Dictionary is not sold or given away, and can be secured only by 2. For 50 cents, THE WEEKLY AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE Send for Free Samples of GLOBE and New

Circular to Agents. Begin now and make

money while the sun shines.

Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

CAMPAIGN PRICE

CAMPAIGN PRICE

20 COPIES, \$2.00

50 COPIES, \$5.00 FROM NOW

NOVEMBER 15

(FREE OF POSTAGE).

TOWN COMMITTEES,

EVERY DEMOCRAT,

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

SHOULD BEGIN AT ONCE

UNTIL ELECTION,

The Weekly Globe

IN EVERY HOME

Will Make Democratic Voters Wherever it Goes.

You can FORM A CLUB easily, and that will help to make NEW DEMOCRATIO VOTERS.

Take a SAMPLE COPY and SHOW IT to all you know, and ask them TO SUBSCRIBE.

# \$1.00 per Year.

Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

Ohio and Indiana, \$4.75

## MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Kansas City Assumes a Warlike Aspect.

The Streets Filled This Morning With Hurrying Soldiers.

The Situation at Bevier Grows More Critical Every Moment.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15 .- This city has assumed a warlike aspect since the calling this is copied was used on Saturday last by out of the Third Regiment, and the streets Dickeman M. Bassett, a bolt manufacturer

## AUTHOR OF "STARRY FLAG" DEAD.

John Savage, a Noted Irish Poet and Litterateur, Passes Away at the Age of 60 Years-His Works.

SPRAGUEVILE, Penn., Oct. 10 .- John Sav age, the poet, died last night at his summer

home, Laurelside.

was the famous "Starry Flaz." He has published several volumes of boems, and was beside, the author of "The Struggles for Irish Nationality," "98 and 48," "Modern Revolutionary History and Literature of Ireland." "Fenian Heroes, and Martyrs," "Picturesque Ireland." etc.

His tragedy of "Sybil" was a great success upon the American stage, and his poems are known throughout the civilized world wherever an Irish heart beats or love of liberty exists. His most famous poem is that entitled "Shane's Head." where satire and defiance is poured upon the heads of his Saxon enemies. The poem was mspired by the ignominious death of Shane O'Neill, the famous Ulster chief, who, after so long defying the powers of England, was treacherously butchered, with most of his followers, at a fe st given him by the Scotch Macdonnells of Antrim, on the night of June 2, 1567. O'Neill's head was afterwards exposed from Dublin Castle's wall, and the poem is supposed to be the soliloquy of one of O'Neill's clansmen while viewing the distressing exhibition. The first verse.

these Saxons' sins they'd want another

## FRIED FOOD.

The Art of Cooking Oysters, Chicken and Other Good Things in Hot Fat.

The demonstration lesson at the School of Domestic Economy this morning was on the subject of frying, and was given by Mrs. Ewing in the experiment kitchen at the Y. M. C. A. rooms before her normal class and alores audience of ladies. a large audience of ladies.

There are four classes of fried foods, or foods to be fried. The first of these need no protection of crumbs or batter, but can be fried by dropping them directly into the fat. | Jar letter to a number of its correspondents Potatoes belong to this class. The second in different parts of the country. The letter class needs to be wrapped in flour or meal. called upon each correspondent for a brief or a mixture of flour and meal, or in crumbs. account of the funniest thing which had Meats, fish and some vegetables belong to this class, and the fat must be hot enough to cook the outside of the article instantly.

The cook the outside of the article instantly.

also. Cut the chicken up, wash it in sodawater, wipe it and dry thoroughly. If you wish to serve a very nice-look ng dish of fried chicken, get two birds and use the best parts of each, reserving the backs, wings and giblets for a stew. This arrangement is not extravagant, as two dishes are thus made from the two chickens. If you have but one bird it may be cut into seven pieces: back, two breast-pieces, legs and thighs. Dip the chicken into egg batter, then into fine cracker crumbs. Never use stale crackers for crumbing food. Take as fresh crackers as you can get and crush and sift them till they are very fine. Don't let sifted cracker crumbs stand for any length of time, as they gather moisture. Season the crumbs with salt and a mixture of red and white pepper which comes all prepared for seasoning purposes, and which you can find at the shops.

Cook chicken about 15 minutes, or until a small skewer will slip in and out very easily. All fried food should be browned, but if the fat is hot it will sometimes brown food before it is done, and then it may be tested with a skewer.

Serve all fried food on dollies or napkins, to keep it warm and to show your confidence in there being no grease about the food.

Garnish all fried food with parsley and lemon.

zle of the rife. It is trimmed with brass and contains a pocket for caps or patches. There are two triggers to it, one being a safety trigger, which throws back a catch safety trigger, which thows back a catch so that the second or hair trigger may be pulled. The slightest touch will spring the latter. The gun weighs 11 pounds, and is about as much as a man wants to hold out. On the barrel is the inscription, "H. E. Leeman, Lancaster, Penn." The gentleman who sold Mr. Cross the gun bought it in 1842, and paid for it \$72 in gold.

## PAY ENVELOPES.

How Republicans are Eulldozing the Voters of the Country-Speaker Carlisle on the Senate Tariff Bill.

We present herewith a fac-simile of the face and reverse of the pay envelope which the Republican managers are distributing among manufacturers, to be used in paving off their men. The original from which are filled this morning with hurrying soldiers. The regiment is assembling at the armory, and the company on duty last night has been relieved for a few hours.

The situation at Bevier is growing in interest, and if the new men are set to work today blood will flow. In the meantime the soldiers can leave here at a moment's notice.

AltTHOR OF "STARRY FLAG" DFAN.

## Question of WAGES AND BREAD.

THE ONE ISSUE OF THIS CAMPAIGN: SHALL AMERICAN Goods and Products, or

Shall AMERICAN Wages or ENGLISH Wages be paid to our Workingmen and Workingwomen The following is printed on the reverse

Do the Working men of America Want PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE?

LET THEM DECIDE ON NOVEMBER 6.

## E UNDER PROTECTION S

The wage earners of the United States have become the OWN-States have become the OWNother wage earners in the

which represents the value of all the work that his employer could find for him to do under the beneficent operation of the presents, after the same envelope is in use by many other manufacturers in Connecticut and in other States where large numbers of men are employed in manufacturing. To appreciate just what this means to the workingman are employed in manufacturing. To appreciate just what this means to the workingman it must be remembered that the enviewing st verse, blows:

We'll be without work, or, at best, his wages will be cut down. tainly will not be strange if many whose convictions would lead them to do other-wise are coerced by this latest Republican

Rather Crim Fun in Charleston. Some time ago the Sun addressed a circu-

this class, and the fat must be hot enough to cook the outside of the article instantly.

The third class must be protected with a coating of egg batter and crumbs, and chicken is nicest when cooked in this way.

The fourth class need a double protection, and are dipped first in bread crumbs, then in egg, and then in cracker crumbs. We cook oysters in this way.

Chicken belongs to the third class, though it may be cooked by the second method also. Cut the chicken up, wash it in sodawater, wipe it and dry thoroughly. If you wish to serve a very nice-looking dish of fried chicken, get two birds and use the best parts of each, reserving the backs, wings and giblets for a stew. This arrangement is not extravagant, as two dishes are thus made from the two chickens. If you have but one bird it may be cut into seven

(Norristown Herald.)
The varying emotions springing from a snow-white gown of brocade given with a force and power that were cut low and See her assuming, see her assuming, force and power that were cut low and worn over a tucker of fine old lace, evincing Wonderful airs do we see her assuming. skilful expression of subdued passion and hanging sleeves of brocade puffed up so as not to conceal the apparent faults of elocution and antique girdle of turquoise and brilliant medallions, joined by a rare refine-

## DIVORCE STATISTICS.

Stories Gathered from Many Court Records.

Results of Interviews with 147,000 Working Women.

Adjournment of Congress or a Recess

by the government. The "Field Work" of the report on divorce statistics, which was authorized to be undertaken by Congress two years ago, has been finished, and the statistics are now being tabulated. The report, it is hoped, will be sent to Congress the congress that the revenues of the government are excessive. It is seems to me we heard something like that in President Cleveland's message last December. (Laughter.)

They said that a demand for a reduction of the fariff seems to be imperative. We the most interesting publication ever issued

port, it is hoped, will be sent to Congress early in next January.

The magnitude of this work may be understood when it is said that Colonel Wright's agents have obtained the figures from every court in the United States haven givoree jur sdiction, of which there are some 2700, and that the period of investigation extends back 20 years, from 1863 to 1886. Everything relating to the subject will be given wherever it has been possible to obtain this information from the court records, and in every case the agents not only examined the dockets but the original bills filed.

a divorce, the length of time the marriage lasted, and any other fact that might tend to throw any light on the subject.

Another portion of the work will give the number of marriages, as far as the records show, by counties in the United States for the same period, so that the ratio of mar-

## ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS.

ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS.

What indorsement does Hill want of the national administration after the indorsement he is giving the national administration? asked a Democratic member of considerably less than a quorum, and the opinion seems to be general that Congress will either adjourn, take a long recess, or in some other way bring the session to an end this week. One senator, however, may upset the plans for adjournment, and this has led to the suggestion that in deference to the Constitution a chairman pro tem, and one member of each party be left in attendance to meet twice or three times a week and adjourn with the understanding that no legislation shall be attempted.

There are members of both parties in the Senate who still think that the tariff bill should be brought to a vote, but in view of the difficulties they are greatly in the madournment resolution coming from any source is likely to be unanimously adopted.

Senator Morgan will call up for action early in the week the resolution giving to the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist in the season will call up for action early in the week the resolution giving to the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist in the season will call up for action early in the week the resolution giving to the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist in the beat of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist the heads of execut ve departments authority, in their discreption, to make exist the principal part of the time henceforth to the early in the week the resolution giving to the desire on the part of the convert

principal part of the time henceforth to the end of the session will be devoted to speeches on the tariff.

Not more than 25 or 30 members of the House of Representatives are expected to be in their seats tomorrow. Objections will be made to the transaction of any important business in the absence of nine-tenths of the members, and the legislative possibilities for the coming week are almost nothing. Short sessions and long recesses will be the prevailing order.

## COLUMBUS DAY.

[Columbus Dispatch.]

Columbus now puts on her best bib and tucker, On this her centennial day; Something unusual seems to have struck her, Seems to have struck her, seems to have struck her.

## POLITICAL PROPHETS

Continued from the First Page. ive us a befter substitute; do something or the relief of an overburdened and tax-But an appeal to them was made in vain.
They offered no substitute. They presented no other bill. They discussed the question week after week and month after month.

## HILL ENTERS OHIO.

Last Glorious Greetings in Indiana-Impression He Made.

Toledo, O., Oct. 14, - Governor Hill awakened this morning with a bad sore Telling Points Against Him-Said He throat, the result of two days' speech-makonfident, however. of having his voice in good form by Tuesday, when he will tell the people of Kingston, Ulster county, how he found things in Indiana.

New York, Oct. 14.—Although this is Sunday, and the political headquarters are closed, the politicians find plenty to talk about. The mayoralty question in particular proved a fruitful subject. If anything was necessary to swell the lar proved a fruitful subject.

the Democratic party in New York State.
The Governor's speeches were noted above all things for directness, clearness and force. The remarks of some of his auditors

hy, he talks tariff better than Diane.

a Republican lawyer at Indianapolis.
ou must be pretty sure of New York,
to come out here." was the reception
to the Pern last night.

It has their talks that their chalf

Indiana is certain to be carried by the Democrat. With this, I bid you one and all good night and goodby."

Amid a chorus of yells and cheers from 10,000 throats, the train proceeded on its way. It reached Toledo this morning at 7 o'clock and at 10.10 was bound eastward over the Lake Shore road.

to bet \$'. He foun The betwith the second its way. It reached Toledo this morning at 7 o'clock and at 10.10 was bound eastward over the Lake Shore road.

## EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Joke on Sam Small-Gubernatorial Fight-Retting Men.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Sam Small, the prohibition revivalist, was a sufferer from a practical joke in the barber shop of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.
"So you have been through the State tryStrained Relations Between Blaine.

ing to lead good Republicans astray," said Jacob Hess, a jocose, yet influential local politician, as he chatted good-naturedly

drinking rum, and to make them vote to New York that Mr. Blaine is not particuprevent others from drinking."
"And yet before night you will probably

And the control of th

their tents, campmeeting fashion, in the groves, sing the most enthusiastic songs and give stereopticon entertainments, but once in a while they resort to electioneering tricks, just like the worldly politicians.

If the law disqualifying as a voter every man who bets on the result of an election should be enforced the most careful calculations of the campaign managers would be worthless. Betting has become in this city almost a mania, and men hitherto unaddicted to it are now making wagers every day of their lives. Especially among men the tastefulness and convenience of the arrangements.

Surrounded by his grandchildren, to whom he was telling stories of his tup.

"How did you find the Democrats in the East?" he was asked.

"Oh, very confident, especially since that Newark election, I spoke there, you know, and take some of the credit for the result."

Then the judge passed to his visit to the President's country place, describing the grounds and house and in speaking of the latter complimented Mrs. Cleveland upon the tastefulness and convenience of the arrangements.

There was a very fair movement in dry goods last week. The two or three days of fine weather made business active in all

In an own making wagers every her lives. Especially among men states worked the training the property her lives. Especially among men states settliness and convenience of the assemble states and states and convenience of the assemble states and special states and the property of the states of th

## HEWITT LOSING GROUND.

Wouldn't Vote for Cleveland. New York, Oct. 14.-Although this is

Democratic hurrah in Indiana it was Governor Hill's advent. The people took to him in a manner that would have delighted the Democratic party in New York State.

Sheriff Grant's speech, in accepting his nomination, was widely discussed and generally very favorably commented upon. All agreed that in quoting from Mayor control of the proved a fruitful subject.

Sheriff Grant's speech, in accepting his nomination, was widely discussed and generally very favorably commented upon. All agreed that in quoting from Mayor control of the proved a fruitful subject.

as utterance, so characteristic of the r, it was agreed told against him, lally in view of his more recent hes on the subject of bosses and bossas aimed at Tammany Hall, and the inconsistency of his course, the most telling point on the Mayor, te one most likely to injure him in mpaign, was the positive statement of the feet of Indiana is as sure for Cleveland as is impaign, was the positive statement. But the most telling point on the Mayor, and the one most likely to injure him in his campaign, was the positive statement stunday night made by George H. Forster, the statement of the Board of Aldermen, that dier his return from the St. Louis convenion Mayor Hewitt had told him that he vould not vote for President Ceveland, and add coupled this statement with most outageous abuse of the President.

That the Mayor will attempt to deny or explain away this nobody doubted, but anything he might say, it is asserted, especially low that he is a cand date for office, will ave little weight with those who know im bost, particularly in view of his well-mown hatred of Mr. Cleveland.

There was the usual Sunday gathering of he County Democracey leaders at the New Amsterdam Club, and a remarkably cloomy gathering it was, but nothing was lone except to talk over the situation.

Neither Tammany Hall nor the County Democracy has taken any steps to bring bout a union on congressmen, assembly-men and aldermen, except to pass a resolution recommending it to the district concentrations, especially in the doubtful discrete.

Neither Tammany Hall nor the County
Democracy has taken any steps to bring
about a union on congressmen, assembly
men and aldermen, except to tass a resolution recommending it to the district contyperitors, especially in the doubtful districts.
It was reported tonight that ex-Alderman
John Cavanaxh of the ninth assembly district, has come out against Mayor Hewit
and has resigned from the County Democracy committee of his district, taking 32
men with him.
George Lester was at the Morton offering
to bet \$2000 at odds on Grant's election.
He found no takers.
The New York County Democracy comthe found no takers.
The New York County Democracy comthe found no takers.
The New York County Democracy comthe found no takers.
The New York County Democracy comthe found no takers.
The New York Democratic
to the West.
It is the talk of the New York Democratic
clubs that the President will, before election, issue a non-intercourse proclamation
with Camada. The Democratic national
committee is urging him to do so, to furnish them with campaign thunder for the
last 10 days.
The New York County Democratic
clubs that the President will, before election, issue a non-intercourse proclamation
with Camada. The Democratic national
committee is urging him to do so, to furnish them with campaign thunder for the
last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New York County Democracy comthe last 10 days.
The New Yor

with the Southerner.

"Well," Small replied, "I have done all that God would let me to keep men from that God would let me to keep men from the strained relations between Mr. Blaine, Mr. Harrison and General Hovey.

It is as well known in Indiana as it is in

at Newark on Tuesday. They regard it as a sure omen of victory next menth

anything was necessary to swell the accratic hurrah in Indiana it was Govarite hurrah in Indiana it was Gova

in the the Propose of the Committee is suring in to do so to first an extraordinate of the control of the contr

manufacturers' hands will be wanted.

market continues steady and firme

Latest Quotations.

PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C.
Cents & ib.
Brighton hides, 7 & ...
Brighton tall'w, 4 & ...
Brighton tall'w, 4 & ...
Country hides, 6 & ...
Country tall'w. & ...

6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ...
6 & ..

191/2 1 11-16

318

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

Asked. 6 13-16 234 21/4 21/2 31 23/4

## POKER PLAYING.

never in the history of this country will there be more gambling of every kind going on than there was between the years 1865 and 1880. The gambling houses in New York were the curiosities of the city There may have been a greater number in the West, but they could not compare with the New York houses in luxury of appointments or the liberal way in which customers who were known to the owner of the house were treated. Very often a customer who had treated. Very often a customer who had overplayed himself, especially when he happened to be a little tipsy, was not bothered for the payment of money, provided he did not attempt to gamble again in the house where he had lost. There is also good reason to believe that, at least in the principal houses, the deals were absolutely square, except, perhaps, in a case where a man known to be wealthy would come and have a particular streak of luck, playing very high and frightening the proprietor. Then an expert dealer would take the chair and try to get at least some of the money

Then an expert dealer would take the chair and try to get at least some of the money back again.

Poker players had nothing to fear from the police at that time, and the game was played in all the hotels. The players were only anxious that the game should not be much talked about, and the reports of it not reach their family or business circles. This desire of keeping the game at least partly secret, induced a great many men of the same occupation to form private poker clubs, which usually met on a par or floor taken in some quiet private house, with a negro attached to it as a steward, and with the necessary arrangements for the purchase of cards, cigars, liquor, and a light supper. There were dozens of these clubs in New York. Dry goods men of different lines, iron men, coal men, in fact every branch of trade and every profession had the r clubs of this sort; and still many of the members were never suspected by their families or by their intimate associates of ever touching a card. The size of the game varied from \$2.50 to \$25. People playing higher than the \$25 limit were not likely to care about bothering with a club. They played either in their pwn houses or at any of the large hetels. The \$1. James, the Hoffman House, the Brunswick, the New York Hotel, the St. Nicholas and the Aster House always had a number of out-of-town people, who, coming together for business, also entertained each other at a social game of draw. But the New York residents played mostly at the old Maison Doree, on Union Square, and at Delmonico's. In these places the game was sometimes very high, but that was an exception. As a rule, the people who played there were all intimate friends, and did not wish (in fact could not afford) to cause any one's ruin. Still. I know several cases where sums ranging from \$25,000 to \$30,000 were lost. In two cases at least men won enough to bury a seat in the Stock Exchange, and do enter business with from \$80,000 to \$100,000. They had, however, a particular knack in selecting their fellow players, with from \$80.00 to \$100.000. They had however, a particular knack in selecting their fellow players, and did not get into any party where they knew the game would have elements of strength in it. They also never drank anything, or very little. I remember that one of the men I allude to was particularly careful on that point. On a very cold, wintry day I met him on New street, and asked him to go to Delmonico's to take a cocktail. "Oh, no, he answered, "don't you know we are going to play to-night?" That answer gave me the secret of his success. One fellow, when he had made some \$50.000, married, bought a Stock Exchange seat, and practically retired from the poker table. There were others, however, so fond of the game that they could not leave it, whether they were winners or losers, and some of them who had apparently no great financial resources managed to live very well and to play a very high game.

But all this has changed, and the majority of people nowadays do not seem to be so anxious to play as they used to be. A large

But all this has changed, and the majority of people nowadays do not seem to be so anxious to play as they used to be. A large number of the old players have died, while others have either got broke or have had to give up late hours on account of increasing infirmities or age. Of course there are plenty of games played yet, but whereas six or seven years ago rooms had to be engaged at a place like Delmonico's days and sometimes weeks in advance, there are now, on an average, barely one or two rooms occupied by eard players.

"Were the games always square?" you may ask. Yes, in the ma ority of cases they were. Two or three private clubs started by blacklegs, mostly from New Orleans and the West, tried to introduce marked cards, which, of course, gave knowing ones a chance over the unknowing; but the unknowing ones soon found out

ing; but the unknowing ones soon found on this trick, and the houses could not exist Outside of this, the only cheating practise The saying that individual peculiaritie

The saying that individual peculiarities of character are seldom better disclosed anywhere than at the pokertable is strictly correct. The selfish man, for instance, never giving \$5 toward charity and squeezing every cent he can out of the working hands he employs, will lose several thousand dolars at poker and apparently not feel the loss. He will come at it again and again, trying to get back the money he loses. There is a man in New York city who is extremely wealthy, not being able to spend with his family one-half of his income. His name is never on any list of charity, but his poker losses amount to from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year. He is a savage player, and with good luck wins a great deal more than most other players; but luck is seldom with him.

Another typical poker player is a wealthy iron founder, who would ather play poker than eat, and who a so loses in the majority of cases. But he gets lots of fun, both out of the game and after it. He lives far up town, and is always very anxious to be home before the milkman comes or the servants are up. But he is often too late, and is compelled to teil a lie to his wife in regard to the late hour at which he reaches home. The old lady knows perfectly well what he is doing, and knows that it would be impossible to prevent him from playing cards, but she always makes it a point to ask him in the presence of the grown up children some questions as to where he has been so late. He tries to com-

Tammany Hall or a little whist at the club, or upon business associates. Before the elevated read was built he always had a story to tell about a big fire in the Bowery which detained him on his way. He told that Bowery story so often that one Sunday the wife at the breakfast table told him: "Pa. I want your horses tomorrow morning. I want to go to see the Bowery. It must be all burned out by this time."

The jokes were uninterrupted when this man was in the game, and although he was

man was in the game, and although he was sometimes offensive in those he invented, he was extremely good natured in taking those played on him. Somebody once observed that he was unusually lucky in everything he did,

served that he was unusually lucky in everything hedid,

"Lucky?" said he. "Red haired, cock eyed, pug nosed, and fell twice from the elevated road and broke a leg each time. You call that lucky?"

On the other hand, there were a few very unpleasant characters among the 15 or 20 men who composed these parties. One of them was a leather merchant whom we nicknamed Schmirtale, a very rich man, partially paralyzed. We constantly tried to avoid him, but it was impossible. He would always manage to get in when there was a party at Delmonico's, and he happened to hear of it. Amother queer specimen was a German dry goods man, who enjoyed the nickname of Nozzle. He was wealthy, too, and was a first-class poker player. It is a remarkable thing that," "I asked her to marry me."

What an Experienced Man of the World Has Seen.

The Peculiar Fascination of the Game for Practised Players.

Prevalence of Gambling in Great Cities Just After the War,

Chew York Sun.

Of all games of cards poker is the most sociable. It gives you the chance to select your party, and when you have it you have the right to chaff and blackguard your fellow-players, and do everything you please with them. This is something which no other game admits of.

In poker you play your men more than your cards, and any way to put your adversary out of temper or annoy him is perfectly legitimate as long as it is done in a gentle-manly manner.

The poker player is practically in the society of five or six men, and at the same time he is entirely alone, for at no scag of the game has he any partner or other hand to protect. He has his five cards, and he does with them just as he pleases. They may have the world again the society of five or six men, and at the same time he is entirely alone, for at no scag of the game has he any partner or other hand to protect. He has his five cards, and he does with them just as he pleases. They may have the world a garnish for some hand to protect. He has his five cards, and he does with them just as he pleases. They may not be worth a cent, and they may bring hundreds of dollars if the player has pluck and if there is any amount of betting against him. The grame comprises smore of the game him. The grame comprises more of the game him. The grame comprises more of the game him that was a pluck and if there is any game of the c

## THE NEW THIRD READER.

Interesting Lessons About the Lady Who Cut a Bower and Human Nature in the Street Cars.

[Detroit Free Press.]
LESSON I.—"Do you know the lady?" "Yes; it is Mrs. John Blank. Did you not see me bow to her?"
"I did, but she did not return it."

"That was because she was confused."
"Had her bustle become detached that, she was confused?"
"Oh, no. She knew that I overheard her

inquiry at the general delivery of the post office for letters for Maud McAlpin, and "But maybe Maud had asked her to in-

'Yes, and maybe your aunt is your uncle. Some day Mr. Blank will be looking through the bureau drawers for an old receipt from his lodge, and he will discover those letters and make Rome howl."

"She will howl, too."

LESSON II.-"Let us now go and ride on

the street car and study human nature."
"Is it a good place?" "There is only one other place to equal it. and that is at a p'enic where the provisions are liable to run short."

"Is it human nature for a man to stuff both hands into his pockets, shove his feet across the aisle and stare at a lady?" "That's one kind." The other is for a woman to occupy two seats herself, take two more for her packages and then complain because the car stopped one inch over the crosswalk."

LESSON III.—"Why does the man rub his hands and smile?"
"Because he has done a good thing and is happy over it."

happy over it."

"Has he sent a widow a barrel of flour?"

"Not today. He has all his coal in, his preserves on the shelves and his potato-bin full to the top. On the car he met several store clerks, and he told them that winter would set in Oct. 20 and last till next June, and that coal would be \$12 a ton before the new year."

and that coar would be \$12 a ton before the new year."

"And they turned pale?"

"Paler than ghosts."

"And their hearts palpitated?"

"Like pile-drivers.
"And they won't get over it for a month?"

"No, not for three months."

Lesson IV.-"Do you see how proudly the LESSON 1V.
oman walks?"
"I do. Is she a millionnaire?"
"Oh. no. It would bother her husband to raise \$500 in cash."
"But she can't be proud of her beauty."

"Then what is it?"
"She has made 30 tumblers of jelly this fall, and none of her neighbors has made over 15. She has a right to hold up her

## MARRIAGE NOT A FAILURE. He Wore the Dressing Gown, Deter mined to Make Her Always Happy.

"Elfleda, something seems to tell me you made this yourself.' "I did, Calithumpian. I made it with my own hands as a present for you. It's a dress-

Mr. Magruder held the present at arm's length and contemplated it with silent awe.
In the six months of his previous career as devoted husband he had never been so

deeply moved. "When I gaze at the unearthly gorgeous.

ness of the gown. Elfleda," he said at length. and the conviction slowly but irresistibly forces its way into my mind that it is inended for me to wear, can you wonder that tended for me to wear, can you wonder that I hesitate, that I ask myself what I have done to deserve it? Elfleda," he exclaimed in a husky whisper as he closed the window binds. "Ith nk I will try it on. Be calm, my darling."
"I am glad you like it. Callithumpiah. You have been so good, so thoughtful, so—"Heaven knows I have tried to be. Elfleda!" said the agitated young hr sband, wiping his fevered brow impulsively. "Which is the—the upper frontier of this—this magnificent garment?"

"Which is the—the upper frontier of this—this magniti ent garment?"

"Here it is, Callithumpian. But before you put it on, dear, just look at this design on the right shoulder. Isn't it nicely worked?"

"Elffeda, it is absolutely paralyzing!"

"You know what it is of course?"

worked."
"Elfeela, it is absolutely paralyzing!"
"You know what it is, of course?"
"I—I think I do. It's the hanging of Old
John Brown."
"O, Cal ithumpian!" wailed the wife, "I
meant it for the translation of the Prophet
El jah!"
"It will do for either one, Elfleda!" gasped
the husband, as he struggled frenziedly
w th the gown. "I'd wear anything
tnat was made with your own fair
hands, my darling," he continued as he
got it on wrong side out and hind side before, "if it was meant to be Adam and Eve
in the Garden of Eden, and looked like a
three-tent circus and menagerie in a torch love as mine will stand any Marriage is not a failure! There

There!"
But we have no business lingering about here. Let us withdraw from the scene.

## The Feminine Heart.

A doctor met a little girl on a street in Kingston the other day. He had brought her through several severe cases of illness, and now she is strong and healthy. shook hands with him, she smiled brightly and said:

and said:

"Doctor, I like you."

"Indeed!" said the doctor; "then you hold no grudge because of the bad tasting medicine I gave you?"

"Oh, no." she laughingly replied. "Do you remember when I was so sick and wanted candies?"

"Well, yes." said the doctor.

"And you said I could have gum drops. Ever since that time I have liked you," said the little girl, as she bounded up the street.

## This Man Was a Philosopher.

[Lewiston Journal.] He was a married man, and his wife was the head of the household. He had a friend who was in the same case, only his friend was apparently happy and comfortable. studied this peculiar difference between them, and finally he mustered up courage to go to his f iend and ask him: "What is the way to be happy," he asked, "when you are under a woman's thumb?" "Don't squirm."

"You must have said something awfully funny to Miss Snyder over in the corner, because I heard her laughing so." "I didn't think it funny," returned Bjones.

# while Americans are very bold and acute in the game, some of the foreigners who have been living here for a considerable time, beat them all to pieces at making profits in it. This dry goods man

Where the Young Man in Love Finds Lots of Friends.

The Whole Town Turns Out to Help a Brother and Handsome Swedish Nurse. Stranger Win his Bride.

"I believe I saw you walking out with Miss Kate this morning?"
"Yes, sir. The walk up to your cemetery is delightful. Really, I had no idea of the fine view to be had from the river."
"Yes, it's pretty fine, but Miss Kate—there ain't many girls like her now." And one is told of her good qualities as if he had never yet beheld her.
At the inn dinner is table d'hote, of course. There is but one table, The proprietor's wife and all the ladies beneath the roof are ranged in a line opposite the man

prietor's wife and all the ladies beneath the roof are ranged in a line opposite the man who came a-wooing. Pomp has done such good service that formal introductions are unnecessary. Doesn't everybody know the stranger's mission now? And doesn't the register tell his name?

"It's nice weather, Mr. Dash." the land-

"And good weather to be out with so fine girl as Miss Kate. I declare it ain't every win where there's such a fine girl lives. 'hy. she—" Why, she—"
There's her good looks for soup, her amiability with the entree, her wit for the roast and her popularity for dessert. And when the ladies leave the table they "guess you'll be going to see her again this after-

noon"
Is there a livery stable in town? Ah,
yes. thanks.
"How long will you be out?" asks the

"Oh, an hour or so."
"Goin' to just drive about town, I reck-

On?" "Well, not very far out."
"Just goin' to take Miss Kate out for a drive, I reckon?" This honest man of business, in the democratic community that llar in society, and one cannot be rude to

am anticipating that pleasure, sir." "I am anticipating that pleasure, sir."
"Ah, I thought so. And I may say that
you'll find a mighty fine young lady when
you get her. I've known her folks—"
On the following day one really must resume his travel. Not only is there business

you get her. I've known her folks—"
On the following day one really must resume his travel. Not only is there business ahead, but if one remains in town he will be married out of hand by the good people, regardless of the engagement which the minister's daughter has already entered upon, but with which it is not deemed wise to acquaint the villagers. The belie of the town is gracious enough to drive out to the train next morning for an airing, and it prevents the stranger from spending a lone-some hour while awaiting the delayed train. But it does make him the observed of half the village, who have somehow been attracted out to the station.

Why it was that the stranger never returned and that another stranger appeared suddenly at the parsonage one day and carried off its especial prize to a great city is, of course, plain enough to the villagers, but the information never came from either "Miss Kate" or from the "beau" whom Poinp drove into town. The explanation was made in part by the village postmistress.

There are some officeholders to whom a change of presidents and cabinets sinks into insignificance when compared with the strange handwriting on a letter. Their terms of office are so secured by their small compensation that they find time to devote themselves to weaving romances out of the initials signed to a postal card. The postmaster of New York might well learn points from the village postmistress.

"I could have told you so all the time," sand this worthy functionary, as the village watched young Dash drive out with the golden-ha red maiden. "I knew something was up when I see a letter or two coming to Miss Kate in a strange handwrite. There wasn't nothing to say who they might be from but one day I see a letter in Miss Kate's handwrite go through my office directed to this same gentleman—and then he sent her newspapers and things"—and then he sent her newspapers and things"—and the o acle in all matters, "mental and communicate." regarding the tender passion in this riverside hamler, the passion in

nich to construct a fitting paragraph, and re is what the next Olive Branch had to Say:

"The amiable and accomplished Colonel
G. Archie Dash, from the city, paid a hasty
visit to one of our belies last week. He appears to be about the most intelligent young
mam we have ever had the pleasure to meet.
It is rumored that there is to be a wedding
before the snows again cover Cemetery
Hill. Come again, Colonel Archie."

## Sedate Lovemaking.

Hene, in his Table Book, gives an accoun of a lover who walked three miles every evening for 14 years to court his sweet heart, besides dodging her home after tance he travelled was more than 15,000 tance he travelled was more than 15,000 miles. For the first seven years he only stood and courted in the door-porch, but for the remaining seven he ventured to hang his hat on a p n in the passage and sit in the kitchen settle. They were finally married, and lived so unhappily afterwards that their long, cool and deliberate courtship failed to be of profit to them. Such a prolonged courtship would not have suited Shirley, who says:

Fear platform were two latters, one of whom held un her hands in horror and exclaimed:

(Washington Star.)

Yesterday a prominent New York lawyer arrived in Washington for a consultation with an attorney of this city regarding some patent cases. During the conversation a match to light a cigar was lacking, and the Washingtonian remarked that a piece of ice would do. The New Yorker laughed and was incredulous and a wager of a champagne supper was made. The Washingtonian took a piece of clear ice about an inch thick from the water cooler, whittled it into the shape of a disk, Lighting a Cigar with a Lump of Ice

and with the palms of his hands melted its two sides convex. thus giving it the form of a double convex lens or burning glass. With it he focused the sun's rays on the end of his cigar, thus lighting the cigar. While smoking the weed he en oyed the chagrin of the New Yorker, who promptly paid the bet.

The Latest of the Lyrics of bet.

## GEORGE GOULD'S NEW BABY.

His Interesting Mamma, Astonished

(New York Sun.)
A caller upon the young gentleman finds him "at home" with his lovely young mother in a charming sort of ante-room or boudoir, to which she is now allowed to travel from beyond the threshold of her Soon Their Tale Was Told.

and has watted upon royars in land.

There are really three nurses, one for Mrs. Gould, and one for Master Jay Kingdon, who cannot get over his surprise at the newcomer occupying his crib. He points to it, and, opening his big brown eyes wide, gives vent to a series "o-o-o's" which all present would give much to be able to interpret.

gives vent to a series '0-0-0-8" which all present would give much to be able to interpret.

He is dressed in a fine lawn slip, hanging full from the neck, with very wide hem, white belt with gold clasp and p nk shoes. A fine gold chain, with a coral tooth on which to exercise his little gums, hangs around his fat neck. He is a beautiful child. Mrs. Gould converses pleasantly upon her home, her babies and topics of the day, without seeming fatigue.

If ever there was a happy, devoted, undisturbed wife and mother. Edith Kingdon Gould is one. She is absolutely bound up in her home, her husband and her babies. She is never weary of speaking of the beautiful manner in which she had been received by her husband's people, and her desire to be worthy of the love and devotion she receives from them all. No power on earth could draw her back into public life, even of the mose charmed type. She retains a warm aristic interest in stage matters, but, although her husband was perfectly willing she should do so, she could not be tempted to enter even amateur ranks. Not that she ob ects to stage work, but she is too happy to need other excitement. "All the cravings of my mind and heart are completely satisfied," she adds, with earnest emphasis.

She speaks with feeling of the success abroad of theatrical friends. She always bespoke a great future of Ada Rehan, but adds in speaking of the reported engagement of that young lady to a duke: "I know Ada well enough to know that unless the wearer of a coronet had won her heart, the diadem alone had no charms for her."

A slam of the outer door, a light sepon the stair, a few whistled bars from the "Queen's Mate," and a warm flush over the wife's delicate face announce the coming home of the young master of the house. He soon enters in his quick, breezy manner toned down to suit the occasion. After kissing his wife twice and each of his babies, he takes his firstborn upon his knee with a "Hulio, old man, how do you find yourself?"

He says he is afraid to touch the young one, he is

## A WORD TO YOUNG LADIES. How a Girl Ought to Behave When a

Man Proposes. [The Five Talents of Woman.] We must give all the nice, modest girls love with them and desire to marry them, and they are the right sort of men, and the girls can love in return, well and good—they marry, and hope to be happy ever after hus them. That afternoon he went hunting in the woods. we know credit for not consciously endeavafter, but they will not run after men, or think in everything they do or say, "Can 1 catch a fish with this bait?"

It must, however, be confessed that there are girls who, instead of making themselves useful and calmly resting in their maiden dignity, think only of getting married, and use questionable means to achieve their purpose. Forgetting the proverb, "The more haste the less speed," this sort of girl not unfrequently assumes a "fast" style of talk, manner and dress, in order to make herself attractive to the opposite sex. In

talk, manner and dress, in order to make herself attractive to the oppost esex. In d ing so she makes a great mistake. Fish may nibble at her bait, but they will not allow themseves to be caught. A loud grid may attractattention and have half an hour of popularity, but she is a type of the shortsightedness of some of her sex. Men of the baser sort may amuse themselves with her, but no man worth having would think of marrying her.

There is a liberty that makes us free and a liberty that makes us slaves, and the girls who take liberties with modesty of speech and manner, and who cross over the boundary into masculine territory, are not more free, but more slavish than before. And the approbation of men, which is the end in view, is lost by the means taken to gain it. Whatever men may be themselves, they like gentleness, modesty and purity in act and thought in women. They want their wives to be better than themselves. They think that women should be the conservators of all that is restrained, chivalrous and gentle.

## She Had Her Doubts.

[Buena Vista Patriot.]
The other day several men were sitting in front of one of our stores when one of the men remarked, just as a lady with strawberry blonde hair was passing, that he was quite hoarse. The lady stopped and placed quite hoarse. The lady stopped and placed her arms akinbo, just as they always do when they give a fellow a tongue lashing, and, looking him through as though he was transparent as air, remarked:

"It is coming to a pretty state of affairs that a lady can't walk the streets without being insulted with that senseless white horse racket. I will let you know, sir, that if I have red hair I have a temper to resent any aspersions cast upon it. sir."

"I beg pardon, madam: I most humbly beg pardon. My remark was that I was quite hoarse." The lady passed on thinking that such a mistake was natural, but looking a doubt as to the sincerity of the man's apology.

## A Seasonable Topic.

There has been a runaway. A pair of orses were down, a carriage smashed to pieces and the driver and a lady lay groan-ing on the grass with their hurts. The ing on the grass with their nurts. The street-car stopped and many got off to render aid. Among those who stood on the rear platform were two ladies, one of whom held up her hands in horror and exclaimed: "Mercy on me! but what an awful, awful affair! How long did you say you boiled your grape jelly, Mrs. Smith?"

# Lindsley's Wood.

and What She Hatched.

The Old Dominick Hen's Desire to Set,

of the control of the place of the control of the place of the control of the con

Last spring, when the lingering snow in the hollows of the wood had melted and trickled down the rocks to the Rondout creek, a staid and motherly partridge built a nest in the hollow log, and deposited within its cosy environment of leaves and pine needles 13 speckled eggs. One day, far down the dim aisles of the wood, she heard the sound of coming footsteps. The partridge squatted closer down upon the eggs, and no eye save that of a fox could have seen the difference between her brown back and that of the rotten log. Her little heartbeat hardwith excitement and fear, but the palpitation failed even to stir the soft feathers under her wing. Her eyes glittered like twin beads, as she peeped out of her hiding-place. The big pine sang a low soothing psalm, and a chipmunk stuck his head out of a hole in an oak tree near by. But above the sound of the bsalm the footsteps were heard by the partridge coming nearer and nearer. There were shuffing sounds in the dried leaves, and at intervals the breaking of a twig sounded sharply through the still wood.

Then from around the trunk of a big hemlock which had tossed its green arms in the sunlight for forty years came the figure of a sneaking boy with a bow-gun held in the hollow of his right arm. By this time the partridge was standing up in the nest. Her neck was outstretched and every fibre in her little feathered body was tense with excitement. Nearer and nearer came the boy, his eyes roving through the wood in search of a victim for his arrow. The chipmunk ran down the oak and immed upon the log in which the partridge was palpitating. The squirrel's curiosity overcame its fears and it stopped upon the log to catch a glimpse of the intruder into its sylvan retreat.

The twang of a bowstring cut the air and a wooden bolt with a shingle nail in its head shot by so close that its passage stirred the fur of the squirrel. The squirrel whisked out of sight and the partridge, with a loud whirr which startled the boy so that he dropped his bow-gun, fiew into a laurel brake nea

foiled in her purpose by a pailful of coid water, which perceptibly dampened her enthusiasm and her feathers. Still she persevered in her efforts at propagation, and was found late in the afternoon, after drying herself in the sun, trying to scratch a hole in the best quilt upon the parental Finn bed. To this Mrs. Finn objected with a broom and a malediction.

"Ye ould blatherskite!" said she, bringing the broom down upon the bed, for the hen wasn't there when the broom came down. "Musha, but I'll wring yer neck wid me fist whin I lay me hands on ye! Phy don't ye g' out an' play marvels wid th' gravel stones 'stead o' foolin' w d me quilt?"

The old hen wandered around the yard disconsolately. Life had no charms for her in her uneasy condition of mind. Besides, there were no eligible places in the yard in which to carry out her designs. Her miserable condition provoked the sympathy of little Mike, and he decided that she should have the pleasure of setting on a nest of eggs if he could by hook or crook procure them for her. For two days, after school hours, he searched the borders of Brown's pond for duck eggs, and was fortunate in finding two. These were stowed away in an old hat in the cellar and the hen, with a

When the partridge flew off her nest little when the partrigge new on her nest rittle Mike examined the log and found thirteen speck ed eggs. Warm and smooth they felt it his ball us. Folding them close against his breast to preserve the heat, he started on a run for home, and das it d into the cellar. His eyes danced with self gratulation

said: 1000, Nanny, be quiet till I giv ye some as he said:

"Shoo, Nanny, be quiet till I giv ve some more eggs as'll hatch out wild chickens."

The hen squawæd agentie protestagainst being d sturbed, and then settled down to her work again. During the period of incubation little Mike attended the wants of the hen with zealous care. Corn and meal were always right under her beak, and water man old tomato can stood so near that she did not have to leave her nest. Every evening when he returned from school little Mike paid a visit to the hen to see how she was getting along, and each time he came he lifted the hen from the eggs to see if there was life in them. This continued for three weeks, until one evening on orening the cellar door he found two little ducklings with pieces of shell clinging to their backs peeping in the cel'ar. The hen was in a quandary. The partridge eggs beneath her were yet whole, and she was divided in her affection for the hatched and the unhatched. She decided, however, to continue operations on the partridge eggs, and a few days later they, too, had developed into the whole Finn family were so tickled at chickens.

The whole Finn family were so tickled at

the result of the Dominick hen's effort that they could scarcely contain then selves. Mrs. Finn insisted that the broo ger, 'Faix," said Mr. Finn, as he gazed upon

"Faix," said Mr. Finn, as he gazed upon the bunches of brown feathers darting hither and thither over the toor, "thim wild chickens bates the Dootch for quickness, Begorra, but they're fly. Musha, but they hav' no tails!"

"Don't frecken yersel'," said his wife, "they'll hav' foine tails.gin six wakes."

Mickey was so tickled with his new charge that he hated to go to school. One day he put two of the partridges in his trousers pocket and took them with him. They got out of his desk when he was called up to the spelling class, and created great excitement in the school. All the children left their seats and confusion prevailed until the wild chickens had flown out of the open window.

And so the summer faded away into the autumn. And October's chill breath began to kill the leaves in Lindsley's wood. By this time the partridges had become strong of wing, and following their native instincts made short excursions into the fields near by. Mrs. Finn was in a state of constant fear lest they should not come back, but every evening when the pan of commeal was set ut in the back yard the partridges and the ducks were there feeding amicably away.

rots and other herb and vegetable deli-

It was the twilight hour in the Finn back yard when the frogs were beginning to croak and the whip oorwill over the hill was pining his lay. Shadows of the evening were stealing across the sky. Palet and paler grew the clouds, and over against the horizon the outlines of Lindsley's wood were fading against the eastern sky. Mrs. Finn and her boy were sitting on the doorstep watching partridges eat their evening meal and loath to begin the slaughter of the innocents for the morrow's potpie. when across the meadows intervening between the shanty and the wood there came a curious multiled sound. FINALE.

"It's mesel" doesn't know," replied Mickey.

Again the sound came over the wide reaches of meadow land. It attracted the attention of the partridges. They lifted their heads from the pan of corn meal and clustered together. The sound was like soft beating on a muried drum. There was a sudden movement among the partridges, then as one bird they rose into the air with a whirr which startled Mickey and his mother to their feet. Huddled close together in a bunch which could have teen covered by a quilt the partridges flew. There was a feeting glimbse of brown feathers a rush of beating wings, and the shadows of the woods closed over the feeting birds.

shadows of the woods closed over the Lee-ing birds.
Mickey looked at his mother in wild-eyed astonishment. Then he managed to stam-mer out:
"M-m-mother, the ould chicken called the little wans, an' they've gone home!"

## AT THE STAMP WINDOW.

He Wanted to be Fully Informed Regarding the Condition of the Market Be-

He was a queer-looking chap who peered in at the stamp window of the post office the other day and said to the man in at-

"What do you want?"
"I want to know what letter stamps are

"Anything off when a man buys two or "Couldn't throw in a cent stamp, could

"Thank you. Jes' thought I'd ask. I buy a good many in the course of the year, and you could have my hull custom f'you'd do en

the fair thing."

"The law doesn't permit any discount."

a dozen housekeepers when we are a dozen housekeepers and you shall never know a housekeepers and select

many-"
"I might have bought 'em at the Corners, but being in Austin I thought I might get 'em cheaner. No stamp scalpers in the city that sell below regular rates" asleep."
"And only the other day, Mr. Bowser, when I got a new dress home you said I hadn't any more taste than a clam, and that my ideas of harmony would stop a clock."

Exactly. Competition in tevery business, you know."

'There's no competition in the post office bus ness of Austin, you'll find. Now order your stamps, if you want any, and vacate,"

"Well, then, boss, if I can't get no discount here's two centes: give me a stamp jes' to fry, and if it gives satisfaction I'll recommend you to my neighbors."

second nature with you. Oh! my little angel, you—" And her throbbing clasp so warm in mine; But—I swore—when in the next galop, "Of course."

"Never! The man who says I was ever fool enough to write such stuff must die!"

"It is duly a tested. Mr. Bowser, and you mend you to my neighbors."

It was sweet to feel her heart keep time, And her throbbing clasp so warm in mine; But—I swore—when in the next galop, "Of course."

"Never! The man who says I was ever fool enough to write such stuff must die!"

"It is duly a tested. Mr. Bowser, and you can't changed."

"It is duly a tested. Mr. Bowser, and you can't changed." mend you to my neighbors."
Thank you. We aim to please. Good

## day." "Good day."

"Well, then, boss, if I can't get no discount here's two cents: give me a stamp les' to try, and if it gives satisfaction I'll recommend you to my neighbors."

"Thank you. We aim to please, Good day."

"Good day."

Should a Cirl Dress Quickly?

(New York Graphic.)

Between the brisk young woman who can dawn upon the breakfast table neatly and completely dressed in 10 minutes after her

"Children of the man who says I was ever fool enough to write such stuff must die!"

"It is duly a tested. Mr. Bowser, and you can't deny your writing. I haven't changed a bit in my lastes since our marriage. Indeed, I think I have improved."

"There goes that young 'un again! He isn't happy unless he is bellering like a calf mired in a dutch."

"But see here. Mr. Bowser."

And I selected a telegram marked, "Exhibit B-1-original," and attested by father, mother and nurse, and read:

"ChilcAgo, Nov. 20, 1887.—My Darling: The twang of a bowstring cut the air and a wooden bolt with a shingle nail in its head shot by so close that its passage stirred the fur of the squirrel. The squirrel whisked out of sight and the partridge, with a loud whirr which startled the boy so that he dropped his bow-gun, fiew into a laurel brake near by.

The old Dominick hen wanted to set. She had tried to satisfy her natural instinct in the woodbox. When driven from this retreat by Mrs. Finn's broom she nestled in Mr. Finn's old felt hat. Here, too, she was folled in her enurpose by a paifful of could water, which perceptibly dampened her enthusiasm and her feathers. Still she persevered in her efforts atroroagation, and was should not entirely dressed in the minutes after her eyelids have opened to the light of a new day, and the leisurely damsel who requires 45 minutes or an hour for the same operation, there is a whole gamut of feminine variations. The close observer of these varying types of fair dressers indeseach possessed of interest. There is the honest, candid girl, who confesses that it takes her an hour to assume the raiment of the day and to do full justice to the mysteries of the dressing bureau and the bath. She takes her hour, and no one expects better things. There is the girl's opposite -yel counterpart—in the equally truthful young woman whos and her feathers. Still she persevered in her efforts atroroagation, and was or the walk in ten minutes, and who does of the news of the birth of our son! My heart swells with love and gratitude. It is our bond of love. Heaveen thanked the bath saw as whole gamut of feminine variations. The close observer of these varying types of fair dressers indseach posses of fair dressers indseach posses that it takes her an hour to assume the raiment of the day and to do full justice to the mysteries of the dressing bureau and the bath. She takes her hour to assume the raiment of the day and to do full justice to the mysteries of the dressing bureau and the bath. She takes her hour to assume the raiment of the walk in ten minutes, and who does in nme cases out of ten. Then comes e host of erratic ones. The girl who will "ready in a minute," only to keep up exctancy on the part of the waiting ones 20 mes one minute. There is the fair one hose voice cheerily rings out a statement at she has only her bonnet to put on, or a wy to him, who apparently devotes more

## Pulled the Bell for Apples.

"I selected a letter marked; C-1-very choice." and read;

The twilight cometh softly down,
As sinks the sun away,
And little children go to bed
All weary with their play.

Where is my love this glorious eve?
Where doth her proud foot rest?
And where that head of golden hair
Which I shall ever bless?

"And you say I wrote that!" whispered

Mr. Bowser.

"You did. It's a beautiful thing too."
tan see those little chi dren going right to the ded. You spoke of my hoofs the other lay, and you had a slur about my red head

He was silent.
"Do you want any more, Mr. Bowser?" I asked.
"Mrs. Bowser, I don't say that you are not as good as the average wife but I do say that you have a mighty mean streak in your composition. It may be possible that wintet I say burning with fever, or while suffering a nervous attack, I may have written a portion of those letters. The rest are base forgeries, of course, and you are holding them over me as a menace. Is that wifely?"

"Why, Mr. Bowser, do you deny your own

"Why, Mr. Bowser, do you deny your own handwriting?"
"I haven't seen the writing and don't want to. Don't threaten me, Mrs. Bowser. I can be coaxed, but not driven. Cases have been known where husbands walked out and never returned."
But that was only his way of wriggling out of it. The next day he sent me up a new dress, took baby for a long walk and at present is the most doc.le hasband in Detroit.

How the Arabs Make Tea.

[Eastern Travels.]
The mistress of the tent, placing a large

became very brown and then it was poured

became very brown and then it was poured off into another vessel. Cleansing the kettle as before, the woman set it again on the fire in order to fry a paste of meal and fresh butter. Upon this the tea and some thick cream was then poured, the ladle put in requisition again, and after a time the whole taken off the fire and set aside to cool. Half-intr wooden muss were handed

Rules for Courting, Young Men.

All leages in the Rible.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Only four years ago it was my 'pround my 'golden head.'"

He was si'ent.

Said a Brunswick and Western man: 1 recollect an amusing incident. Avery ver-dant looking kind of fellow got on the train at Albany. He was solicited by the train boy several times to buy apples, candy, etc.,

boy several times to buy apples, candy, etc., but was evidently foo close-fisted.

He suddenly, however, got it into his head that he would like to have some apples, and asked a drummer when the boy would be around aga n. The drummer told him that if he would pull the bell cord it would ietch the boy. Without a moment's hestation hayseed gave it two violent jerks. The train was running full speed, but the engineer, hearing the canger signal, downed brakes and came to a full stop.

I was at a loss, and so were the passengers, to account for the sudden stoppage of the train, and rushed forward to see the engineer. On my way I bassed through the car in which hayseed was, and he stopped me with, "Mister, how long will it be before the apple boy is around?" There was a titter in the car and I smelt a mouse. "Who pulled that cord?" I asked. "I did," rejoined hayseed; "I wanted to call the apple boy." The joke was out, and 1 signalled the en-

## His First Night Out. Bride (of a month)-My husband seems

o be out very late tonight.

Maid-Yes'm: it's after 11 o'clock. "Mercy on me! Do you suppose he could have met some former sweetheart, and—" "No, indeed, mum; the butler tells me your husband is at the club having a good ame with his bachelor friends, and I think, na'am, you ought to do something about "Why, of course. How thoughtless I am! Get that box of phosphorous from the cabi-"Dearie me! You ain't going to commit suicide? You must be crazy. I'm going down to the front door to rub phosphorus on the keyhole."

## Ouite a Natural Conclusion [Life.] First poetical aspirant (to second ditto)—

poems and never had one returned? Second P. A.—That's what I said.

So you say you've sent off more than 100

whole taken oil the fire and set aside to cool. Half-pint wooden muss were handed around and the tea ladled into them, this tea forming meat and drink and satisfying both hunger and thirst. However made, tea is a blessed invention for the weary traveller. First P. A.—It's a phenomenal success! I wish I knew the secret.
Second P. A.—Well., I've sometimes thought it was because I never inclosed any Mistook Cabbage for Sawdust. A countryman stepped into a Saco cigar store this morning and stood watching one of the workmen roll up the bunches. The filling of a scrap cigar is light in color and very fine, and as the workman took up a handful to put in the binder the countryman gasped, "Lord, do you make cigars out of sawdust?"

The Elephant Left. [New York Sun.] Minister (dining with the family)—And

did you feed some peanuts to the elephant Bobby (gloomily)—Naw, sir; I only had a three-cent bag, and what few there was in it I ate myself.

The Wily Widow [San Francisco Chouicle.]
You cannot philosophize on a widow. She You cannot philosophize on a widow. She is a text-book of philosophy, you can only study her.

The daughter of a clergyman in this vicinity, who had learned to read fairly study her.

He that is faithful in that which is least, is adden to sit at the heavenly feast, vicinity, who had learned to read fairly well, recently asked her father's permission.

He that is faithful in that which is least, vicinity, who had learned to read fairly well, recently asked her father's permission.

If they be not called to do something great.

MR, AND MRS. BOWSER.

Old Love Letters as a Factor in Family Discipline.

Views Regarding Caramels and Novels Before and After Marriage.

rious muified sound.
"Fhwat is that?" said Mrs. Finn.
"It's mesel" doesn't know," replied Mr. Bowser's Theory That He Wrote His Letters When Asleep.

[Detroit Free Press.] Some time since I referred to the fact that I had carefully preserved, arranged and filed all of Mr. Bowser's love letters, and I advised every bride to do the same thing. I now desire to reiterate that advice. I really don't know how I could get along with Mr. Bowser if I did not have this leverage on him. Like all other husbands, he has his sudden fits and his hours of forgetfulness. He wanted a pair of pincers to use for something, and because they were not right at hand he made a gesture

of despair and exclaimed:
"Oh, of course I must get used to it, I suppose. Such a housekeeper as you are, Mrs. Bowser!" Bowser!"
"Here they are. You left 'em on the lounge yourself last night."
"Lay it to me, of course! What's that young 'un lellowing about now?"
"He feil down."
"Doesn't he know enough to stand up?
Did t e wood come up?"
"No."

Can You Tell? "It didn't? I ordered it the first thing this norning! This is the worst-run house in

morning! This is the worst-run house in Detroit!"
"Do I run the wood yards?"
"But why didn't you tell me it hadn't come up? It's a wonder the girl hasn't quit to clare your tend large."

ome up? It's a wonder the girl hasn't quit to climax our troulles."

"She went an hour ago!"

Mr. Bowser sat dewn and looked at me a long time. Then he sighed deeply and said:
"Well, I suppose I must stand it, but it's hard—very hard. This is what comes of marrying a girl who has been brought up on caramels and novels."

I went upstairs and brought down the package of letters. Selecting one marked:
"Exh.bit A-filed September 10, 1884." I began to read:
"Mr Angel One—I send you another box of caramels and five of the latest novels, and I hop you will thoroughly enjoy them. You were lamenting the fact that you knew so little of housework. I am glad of it. Angels are not expected to fry pork and wash dishes. You shall have a dozen housekeepers when we are married, and you shall never know a household care."

"That's a base forgery!" shouted Mr. We really do believe The little maid said "Yes," For she greeted him this eve

Reconciliation. [Katherine S. Mason.]

We walk serenely through the days, But in our inmost thought, always,

We know that love the stars outlast. Together, hand in hand for aye, When life with all regrets is past:

Of her heart struck mine, and the face so sweet Glowed like the rose on her pearl-white breast, For "the bloom is brushed from the grape," you

Her Only Fault.

With supple form and hair in braid, Put me in perturbation. chought her artless, from her guise, But found her, much to my surpise, Most apt in disputation.
She sang divinely, painted well,
Could name the stars, and, strange to tell,

She knew by precognition Her beauty, added to her wit, Made me think matrimony fit, And I was fain to risk it, Until her mother one day said, This maiden could not make a bed,

Or fabricate a biscuit. The Pedagogue's Wooing. [Walter Clarke in October Table Talk.] And I selected a letter marked: "Exhibit The Peadagogue among his pupils had And turned to his with saucy glance full oft; And when his tiresome Latin put her out, Her pretty lips were all too prone to pout; He longed to kiss them—love had made him mad— But did not dare.

One morn he met her on the way to school. The hour was late,
But wait he would not. could not. Thus he sighed;
weet maid, I prithee, be my beauteous bride! Already has thou marked, nor need I tell. That I have loved thee long, and passing well:

'Ah!" with arch modesty replied the fair, "That would be fine; But 'tis impossible, for as thou know'st Small stock of learning can thy pupil boast. The first declension now absorbs my thought;
The verb i have not yet at all been taught.
I cannot conjugate; all I may dare

The Lion Among the Flowers

[New York Tribune..] Here in this garden-nook alone. The guardian of a mansion-gate-

He guards it well, by night and day. n those great paws of granite gray, In the strong shelter of his breast; No man shall serve him yet with scorn

'Help me, Sir Knight, to seek my child! The hungry wolves in the forest roam; Help me to bring my lost one home!" He shook her hand from his bridle rein; 'Alas! poor mother, you ask in vain. Some meaner succor will do, maybe, Some squire or variet of low degree. There are mighty wrongs in the world to right:
I keep my sword for a noble fight.
I am sad at heart for your baby's fate.
But I ride in haste to do something great."

[New York Advertiser.]
Don't disagree with the girl's father in politics or her mother in religion.

If you have a rival, keep one eye on him.

years. Go home at a reasonable hour in the So on he rode, in his armor bright, His sword all keen for the longed-for fight,
"Laugh with us—laugh!" cried the merry crowd,
"Oh weep!" wailed others with sorrow bowed.
"Help us!" the weak and weary prayed. evening.
If on the occasion of your first call she looks like an iceberg, and acts like a coid wave, take your leave early and stay away

> He missed the good that he might have done, He missed the blessings he might have won. Seeking some glorious task to find,

In writing her Book, Nature comes to a pause
At the end of the chapter on "Seasons,
And says: "I will add just one posteript, because"Oh, because I'm a woman," she reasons.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Indian Summer.

[O. Herford in Time.]

to read aloud the Bible to a poor old bed-ridden woman. Permission was granted, and once or twice a week the little girl took her Bible and read a chapter to the aged in-

her Bible and read a chapter to the aged invalid.

About a month later, the reading of the
Bible having continued under the same
auspices, the clergyman called upon the
old woman. He inquired as to his little
daughter's reading, and wassurprised when
the old woman replied: "Well, she reads
very nicely, sir, but I'm getting a little tired
of hearing about Isaac."

As soon as he reached home the clergyman called his youngest daughter to him
and asked her why she had such a preference for the history of Abraham and Saran's
first-born. Without the least hesitation the
child replied: "You see, papa, I can't read
very well yet, and those long names do
bother me so that I thought old Mrs. Brown
wouldn't mind if I called all the men Isaac,
and that's why."

A Lesson in Courtin's [Columbus Dispatch.] Don't be in too big a hurry, Keep her in a little flurry,
It will do her good to worry,
Don't be the least fearful;

There are times when you must please her. There are also times to tease her, Yes, and there are times to —— her, But be mighty keerful.

(Jessie Howell in the San Francisco Call-) He loved the little maid Who lived across the way, So he went to her and said That—Well, what did he say?

He went to her because He wanted to propose; And her answer to him was— Now, what do you suppose?

With a sweet-Can't you gness?

We dwell apart, my love and I,
Because that fate would have it so,
Nor touch of hand, nor glance of eye,
Can thrill our souls with passion's glowe

Along some glowing sun's pathway We shall in gladness walk at last

dizzy dream of the gay galop, yielding zone and breast of snow;

in cheaper. No stanty seems cheaper. No stanty

[J. A. Waldron in Judge.] All gay in tennis tire, a maid,

Was quite a politician. Of art and science, cause and phase, Sports and religion, books and plays,

And I selected a letter marked: "Exhibit C—1—original." and attested, and read: "My DEAREST LOVE»—In reference to our conversation last night, I wish to say that I have always held and alwas shall hold that husband and wife should be equal in authority. Neither has the right to dictae to the other, though if either had that right I would give it all to you. We shall never have a word of dispute—not one. If there is any bossing you may do it."

"And do you dare charge me with writing such stuff as that!" gasped Mr. Bowser.

"I do. Here is the proof, and you can't wiggle out of it."

"You did. Indeed, Mr. Bowser, you were far gone about those days."

"I was, eh! Well, you can't make me believe that! ever wrote any such infernal bosh as that! You'll next charge me with writing you up in verse.'

"You even did that, sir. Just wait."

"I selected a letter marked; "Exhibit C—1—very choice" and read." Nor time nor absence can my passion cool; Let's conjugate!"

Is to decline

Lies an old lion of gray stone— Once, in the long-gone golden hours, A lordly lion, proud in state, Then, oft he saw the shining doors,

Heard light feet fall on festal floors

Heard music wake its witching ding.
Then danced beneath the torches' blaze The knights and ladies of old days, While he watched over all within Now, he lies here; in his old age Cast out, rejected, by the rage
Of Time down-beaten, broken, scarred-An old gray lion; yet not less A lion in his feebleness— One thing is left him still to guard.

Though an old lion thus forlorn,
And all he guards—a robin's nest!

[Florence Tyler in New York Tribune.] The trial was ended—the vigil past; All clad in his arms was the knight at last The goodliest knight in the whole wide land kettle on the fire, w ped it carefully with a horse's tail, filled it with water and threw in some coarse tea and a little salt. When some coarse tea and a little salt. this was near the point she tossed the tea | So from the palace he rode away; about with a brass ladie until the liquor. There was trouble and need in the town that day, became very brown and then it was poured. A child had strayed from his mother's side.

One wintry night when the sun had set, On the sightless wanderer pity take! If you have a rival, keep one eye on him.

If he is a widower, keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper.

If you do you may hear it read in after years.

On the sightless wanderer pity take!

The wind blows cold, and the sun is down;

Lead me, I pray, till I reach the town."

"Nay," said the knight; "I cannot wait;

I ride in haste to do something great."

But for joy, nor grief, nor need he stayed.

And the years rolled on, and his eyes grew dim.

And he died—and none made moan for him.

some time. In cold weather finish saying good night in the house. Don't stretch it all, the way to the ga e and thus lay the foundation for future asthma (reatarrh, to help you worry the girl to death after she has married you.

elected or should not survive the present term. The first thing which came to mind was the President's private habitation he other ones were impecunious men, except Sorcorros, near the New Mexican southern has built beyond Georgetown. There will be, as long as the house stands, a remember and this latish president, who comes brance of this latish president, who comes branch and running down treasure box from the stage boot to the less and Thurman.

While the four steeds were slaking their

certain in situation. If we remember our general content in short of the true of some property of the content in short of the true, so of the true of the content in short of the true, so of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of the content in short of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went up the triver Scot of the true of parties went to the state of the true of parties went to the state of the true of parties went to the state of the true of parties of parties of the true of parties of the true of the state of the true of the true of the state of the true of the state of the true of the true of the state of the true of the true of the state of th

possibly save under ordinary circumstances out of his salary of \$50,000 a year. It might be possible for the President to live for \$10,000 a year since the government gives him a house, fuel, lights and clerks. Cleveland has lived an inexpensive life for nearly four years, giving a few dinners— and dinners are not very expensive things when they happen from twice to four times a world. and dinners are not very expensive things when they happen from twice to four times a month. For a congressional session of six months, A basket of wine will supply the appetite of a large dinner company. The President does not require to pay his servants more than people of the same social distinction in the city. Cleveland's horses are neither numerous nor very expensive. It is understood here that he contributes a mewhat towards Mr. Lamont's salary, who came here at a pecuniary loss without having any particular means to fall back upon. I should think that the President, in the manner he has lived in Washington, could have got along upon \$20,000 a year very well indeed. He married a young woman whose income and expenditure he thoroughly new, since she had been his ward at law, and she was from the same part of the country as himself, and had besides a plain, respectable income amounting. I should suppose, in its capital to \$50,000. The adies hardly ever like to forsake Washington city. It takes a woman of very strong common sense to withstand the fascinations of this society and discern that her children, if they are to be self-sustaining and meet with the vicissitudes of life in a spirit of fortitude, had better go into some society not so agreeable and so helpless as this. Our previous presidents have all considered the previous presidents

Making Some Investment at Washington, but few of them have done so. It is, indeed, surprising to see what an immense caravan of wealthy prominent immense caravan of wealthy prominent persons have passed through this town in the last 90 years and taken no lot in its fortunes. You can almost count the individuals of public station who denosited any money in Washington. General Washington bought some bits of ground here and there, but they were of no value, I think, all those females.

TOWNSEND'S LETTER.

Home of the Twenty-second

President.

Heads of the Nation Who Have Invested at Washington.

Cleveland's Chance to Save Money From His Salary.

Washington, Oct. 12.—I was thinking yesterday as I passed the White House what would be the principal relics of Cleveland's administration if he should not be relected or should not survive the present with the John special should resident to the Washington it.

Continuing with presidents who have relected or should not survive the present with the John special should not survive the present with the John should not be relected or should not survive the present with the John should not washington it.

Continuing with presidents who have relected or should not survive the present with the John and cally a few squares separated from it.

Continuing with presidents who have relected or should not survive the present with the John should not washington in very recent times, and the house here in the vicinity of Corcoran's residence, near the White House, and it have in the vicinity of Corcoran's residence, near the White House, and within a few rods of it Ham not mistaken, it is still in the family's possession; and within a few rods of it Ham not mistaken, it is still in the family's possession; and within the sand, when he has had as prended a house here in the vicinity of Corcoran's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcoran's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcoran's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcoran's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcan's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcan's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcan's residence, near the White House, and it he house here in the vicinity of Corcan's residence, near the White House, and with the House was hardly built when Mr. Adams lost his bistice,

Section of the stands and the stands are continued to the

signia of conquerors' cannon, etc.
George Alfred Townsend.

COMPENSATION. [Good Housekeeping.] Albeit in my hair
I'd noticed that some silver threads
Were scattered here and there.
The age in which we live, they say, Makes people prematurely gray. Though dependent on my glasses, 1t gives me no surprise – Sewing and reading as I do Would try most people's eyes; And half our young folks now, you know, Wear glasses everywhere they go. Rheumatic twinges might have been But doctors all agree That changes of the weather tell On young folks nowadays as well. I know I'm getting "fussy ways," I want things plumb and true;
I like my cup of tea at noon,
My quiet corner too.
But such things come about, I've found, But I am old. I'll tell you why: I'm grandmother today—
A fact I've seen and felt, and one That holds undoubted sway.
Yes, grandmother! That used to be
A name that sounded old to me. But with such a compensation. How blessed to be old!

A little grandchild for my own, To love, to kiss, to hold!

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription cures
And so the

A benediction gift the good

WILD-WEST ROBBERS.

Famous Canyon Springs Desperate Fight.

"Get Out and Hold Up?" the Terrorizing Cry Heard Amid Rifle Shots.

Reminiscences of the Time When an Outlaw Met a Just Death.

(St. Paul Globe.) The days of stage robbing are almost over in the Rocky mountain region, and it is but once or twice a year that even an attempt

methods and with former and the former and the control of the cont

gers were bewailing the loss of their property. Among those who were thus out of spirits was O. C. Ward, also now in Denver. He was relieved of \$800 and a gold watch. Continued from the First Page. SAM AND JACK TRADE HORSES.

Norwich Charcoal Venders Swap Steeds but according to his needs.

Love of a Trade.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 13.—Sam Bates is a Voluntown charcoal peddier; Jack Little is his Colchester rivel. Once a week their cries of "C-h-ar c-o-al" ring out in their cries of a desultory character usually well up in their throats when they meet upon the same street. But the burning desire to form a charcoal trust so far dissipated their lorm cherished enmity that they both drove their jaded and emacated beasts up to the same public watering-trough on Franklin square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the same public watering-trough on Franklin square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the same strength power of the same public watering-trough on Franklin square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the same strength power in the same public watering-trough on Franklin square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the same public watering-trough on Franklin square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the same public watering-trough on Franklin square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the square recently. The lore their jaded and emacated beasts up to the square recently found to the square recently and the later on the basis of \$1000.

Sam is a ribadd Republican, while Jack as an is a ribadd Republican, while Jack as an

TARIFF TRUTHS TOLD. but in spite of it. They would be higher still if the tariff were reduced, and besides, they would have greater purchasing power.

Continued from the First Page.

In the spends; not according to his property, but according to his needs.

Back and Forth Until One of Them is Nearly Stranded Financially—Yankee Love of a Trade.

Continued from the First Page.

In the spends; not according to his property, but according to his needs.

Here are two men. each earning, we will say, \$1000 a year. One is economical and has no family. He lives upon \$500 a year and saves the rest. The other has a large the high wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received by works.

Love of a Trade.

Continued from the First Page.

In the spends; not according to his property, but lost his reason.

The high-protection orators and journals in this country always ask us to compare the high wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received by works.

Continued from the First Page.

In the spends; not according to his property, but lost his reason.

The high-protection orators and journals in this country always ask us to compare the high wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received bere with the somewhat lower wages received by works.

Challer a building site if she will move to somewhat lower wages received by works.

Is it not that high protection makes low wages?

It may be objected to this inference that China, too, is but one country. Very well; so is the United States. The inference drawn from the example of China, that high protection makes low wages, is at least as fair as the inference which the Republicans ask us to draw from the example of this country, that high tariffs make high wages.

But let us look at the wages paid in high protection countries other than the United States and China.

Germany and France have high protection, England and Belgium have what is commonly called free trade bill, but the comparison between these four countries is interesting to Americans, as utterly disproving the theory that high protection makes high wages.

If the high protection theory is true, we stimulated and the refore leaves no distance and to different parties in the same ratio, and therefore leaves no distance and the cells, in confliction savings was by and living, \$12: savings, \$12: and was on.

This increased margin of savings was by some called a "margin of discretion," by offer s 1000 in gold to any person who will correctly name the four coldest days between Dec. 1. 1888, and March 15, 1889, and march 16, 188

what they must spend instead of on what they possess is frightfully unjust. The great they possess is frightfully unjust. The great before. Tax the property of the man who has grown rich out of wool, if you please, but not the man who merely buys it for himself or his children to wear.

President CLEVELAND'S policy is to make wool iree of tax to the consumers. Support him at the polls.

A Platte county, Mo., man has undertaken to put his wife in an insane asylum because the disposition to make presents has become a mania.

A New York civil engineer has applied for a patent for a locomotive and tender, by diminished under the present tariff, so that the difference in wages is less now than ever before.

Any one can see that the true and fair comparison is not between this country and England, but between England as she was making a pie, and at the same instant a clock which had been out of time for five years deliberately struck 12.

One of the most desirable plots of land at Ear Harbor is owned by an Irish woman, who lives on it in a small hut. She has had offers of \$150,000 for the land, but refuses to sell.

wages of carpenters have increased from 14 shillings to 26 shillings, an increase of 85 per cent. The wages of English bricklayers have increased 80 per cent., masons 69 per cent. The wages of English bricklayers have increased 80 per cent., masons 69 per cent.

increased wages in nearly every line of industry. And throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain you can hardly find a workingman who is "crank" enough to wish to go back to the system of high to wish to go back to the system of high protection.

This country has never been a service initator of England, and it never will be, the dules and Analysis and

the dudes and Anglomaniacs to the contrary notwithstanding. But that is no reason why, if England has a good thing, we should not have it too, or as much of it as will suit our needs. England has no monopoly of economic common sense, and it is idle and foolish to object to a mild measure of tariff reduction in this country merely because England has a kind of haif-hearted free trade. If this country had always additionable to the most complete in existence in this country let comprises 3000, besides durble to the prison rules for six months may discard the stripes, but if after how young looking the person may be, if his cybrows lack a gloss and do not lie free trade. If this country had always addition has been adopted in the Michigan State prison by which hereafter convicts may earn the right to wear plain that of the prison stripes. Men who obey the prison rules for six months may discard the stripes, but if after how young looking the person may be, if his cybrows lack a gloss and do not lie flat and smooth, it is no longer a young girl in London has there are convicts may earn the right to wear plain that the prior that period they become unruly again they must once more don the objectionable that and smooth, it is no longer a young looking the person may be, if his country had always addition has been adopted in the Michigan State prison by which hereafter convicts may earn the right to wear plain to wear plain to wear plain to wear plain and prison stripes. The convergence of the most complete in existence in this country subtraction of the prison stripes. A regulation has been adopted in the Michigan State prison by which hereafter convicts may earn the right to wear plain the convergence in the convergen

High Wages Wanted that Will Have
Large Purchasing Power.

A few years ago, when the "greenback craze" was in full blossom, it used to be a favorite assertion among the advocates of fiat money that high wages was a very large.

D. m. a 'finisher.'"

The longest through car service of any railroad line in the world is said to be on the Southern Pacific road, between New Orleans and San Francisco, 2495 miles. The fastest through train on this road is timed at 113 hours 25 minutes, or at the rate of 22 miles an hour.

The down fact.

Before we preced to explain why this is, and to clear away what remains of the false Lombard streets, Philadelphia.

ufactured 77,000,000 cigarettes.

A man nataed Gall has been admitted to the bar in McPherson county, Kan. He ought to succeed.

William McCloskey, who recently went insane at Rockford, Ill., imagines that he has poisoned his moustache.

A lady tourist on Pike's Peak was struck by lightning as the very top of the mountain, away above the clouds from which the bolt proceeded.

now occupy the stage so largely-[Book Buyer.

In September one firm in New York man-ufactured 77,000,000 cigarettes.

Bolt proceeded.

Rev. John Carroll of St. Mary's Church, Chicago, is 91 years old, and is believed to be the oldest priest in the country. He is of Irish parentage and was ordained in 1820.

A curiosity of patchwork recently re-ceived in Richmond, Va., from Norfolk is a mantel lambrequin made of 66 badges col-lected at the Gettysburg reunion last July.

A resident of Sioux City, Ia., who for 30

to sell.

A blast of 6000 pounds of powder was recently set off in a quarry on Telegraph Hill. San Francisco. It shook the earth for miles around and dislodged from 30,000 to 50,000 tons of rock.

It must be pretty hard for a woman to lead "in fashion." Out of 500 toilets and 750 hats surveyed on a recent afternoon on Broadway no two were alike, while all were fashionable.

A newspaper published in Flanders states that "the daily consumption of an ordinary direction of an ordinary direction of an around state of the daily consumption of an ordinary direction of an ordinary direction of an ordinary direction of an around state of the daily consumption of an ordinary direction of an around state of the daily consumption of an ordinary direction of an around state of the daily consumption of an ordinary direction of an around state of the daily consumption of an ordinary difference includes at the same of the same of the daily consumption of an ordinary difference includes at the daily consumption of an ordinary difference includes at the daily consumption of an ordinary difference includes at the daily ordinary dai

Many years ago, Mr. Abram Dodge of Ipswich, Mass., owned a beautiful horse which was the pet of the family. He was admired y all who knew his playfulness and good qualifications. In the summer, it was Mr. Dodge's habit occasionally to have a frolic with his horse in his barnyard, then let him out alone, and he would go to the river, with his horse in his barnyard, then let him out alone, and he would go to the river, which was about one-third of a mile distant, where he would bathe, then go to a common and golf on the grass, then start for home; his stable was renovated for him while he was gone and his breakfast put in his crib. If he met his master he would show some coltish pranks, run for the stable, pull out the wooden pin that fastened the door with his teeth and rush to his manger to find his food.

One night the horse was stolen from the stable. After the expiration of sixteen years Mr. Dodge was at the tavern, when a man drove a horse up to the door. Mr. Dodge at once recognized his horse, and told the driver his reason for believing it to be his. The man told his story of whom he had bought the horse, and that he had owned him for several years.

It was finally agreed that, if the horse would, on being taken to his old stable, go through the habit of bathing, rolling on the grass, and pulling the pin from the stable door as above described, that Mr. Dodge should have him. When the horse was let out into his old yard, he viewed the premises for a moment, then started for his old bath tub, then for his green towel on the common, then to his old stable, pulled the wooden pin, won for himself a good meal, and his old master his favorite horse. These facts are vouched for by reliable residents of the beautiful, picturesque old town, and show conclusively the long memory of our noble animal.

## ODD ITEMS.

A citizen of Marietta, La., put some chest-nuts on the roof to dry, and the rats gnawed holes through the roof to get the chestnuts, and when it rained the water came through those holes with a rush.

the machinery.

A colored man was hanged the other day at Marlin, Tex., one paper headed a description of the execution "A Mid-air Dance," and another described him as having been "Jerked to Eternity."

The most original suicide yet comes from Yadkin county. N. C., where one Rufe Revis broke into his neighbor's still room and putting one end of a syphon in a barrel of whiskey and the other in his mouth, got so entirely full that he had not space for breath.

In what months do people marry? A country minister in New England has married 98 couples. Of these 17 were married in December, 14 in September, 9 in January, 8 each in June and October, 7 each in March. April. May and November, 6 in August and 4 each in February and July.

A Mail and Express reporter has discovered that whereas six years ago all the carbons burned in the electric lights of the country were made in one room in Boston by 10 men, there are now 150 tons consumed daly, and of this number 100 tons are turned out in the 20 carbon furnaces of

if his cycbrows lack a gloss and do not lie flat and smooth, it is no longer a young man.

The justice of the peace at Cossville, Mo. is Samuel Gilmore, who is 40 years of age and only 2 feet 9 inches tall. He weighs only 46 pounds. Mr. Gilmore is a successful farmer and a prominent man in the county.

In a suit for scandal in Chicago one woman swore that another called her a thief, liar, hypocrite, swindler, tramp, robter, back-biter, gossiper, gadder, sloven, slouch, lazybones and profaner, and all in five minutes.

The last brick in the big chimney of Clark's thread mills in Kearney, N. J., was laid Friday, and the American flag was hoisted at the ton, 336 feet above the ground. The chimney contains 1,700,000 bricks and was begun 150 days ago. The flue is 11 feet in dialneter.

A newspaper published in Flanders states that "the daily consumption of an ordinary dirinker—not a drunkard—there includes at the become down unless it was a lightning-rod man.

There is a certain young girl in London has turned the photographic art to profit by going about and taking incidents in the public thoroughtains and taking incidents in the public thoroughtains, and catches them full of natural spirit and action. She is out from 10 o'clock until 3, and under her camera characteristic scenes of city life are being turned into hard money. Her pictures are used a great Colonel Joe Baughn's to sell him one. The churn agent was informed that Mr. Baughn bought the churn and signalled the wanted to see him he would have to go down. The agent was informed that Mr. Baughn bought the churn and signalled

A rew was in full blossom, it used to be a favorite assertion among the advocates of if at money that high wages were nevertheless, an advantage to the workingman, even if under an inflated currency the purchasing power of wages did decrease in the same proportion that the wages increased. Their method of argument was quite simple.

We will suppose, they said, that a man's present wages are \$6 a week, and his necessary cost of living \$3 a week. This leaves him a margin of savings of \$3 a week. Now, double his wages and decrease their purchasing power in the same proportion and we have wages \$12, cost of living \$6—leaving a margin of savings of \$6. Repeat the process, and we have wages, \$24; cost of living, \$12; savings, \$12, and so on.

This increased margin of savings was by some called a trins hours. The bublishers of the Detroit Journal offer \$1000 in gold to any person who will correctly name the four coldest days of at the rate of a favorite assertion among the advocates of fiat money that high wages were nevertheles and the dog farms at Manchuria are numbered by the thousand. From a dozen to hundreds of dogs are raised on each farm annually, the great cold of winter, dropping with the constant of them: Alexander Alexanderoyttch, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias, effect with the united States.

According to Dr. Erasmus Wilson, the great authority on hair, any one who is threatened with baldness, if it has not made to on much headway, can check the tendency by rubbing a little mixed vaseline and sulphur on the spot at night and soak it with quinine every morning.

A room in the basement of the Leeds, and we have wages, \$24; cost of living, \$6—leaving a margin of savings of \$6. Repeat the process, and we have wages, \$24; cost of living, \$60 the control of the entire of the purchasing power in the same proportion.

The profit of \$40.

Maybe some one would like to know the titles of the Car of Russia. Here are a few thundred of oges are raised on each farm annually, the great cold of winter, dropping of

## AFTER SIXTEEN YEARS.

The Clever Horse Remembered His Old Bath Tub and Towel.

## HOWARD'S LETTER.

Are the American People Ignoramuses?

low Many Who Hear Coquelin Will Understand What He Says?

Inderstand Wint III 6 Mays?

An Actrest Clothes of More Importance
Than Her Art.

Than Her Art.

New Yone, Oct. 13.—Are we an educate shople.

That we are a great mation. 00,000,000
That we are the great mation. 00,000,000
That we are a great mation. 0 of the Christian rel gion, quite content with the obvious arguments, pro and con., utterly uninformed, beyond the ordinary intelli-Why, it is absolutely rich in information.

Do you buy that? If you go into your tronomy, exact science of any sort or kind And how many physicians keep abreast of the marchings of the age? Lawyers are compelled to study carefully codes and precedents, that they may become, not learned,

may become experts superb in every physical point. It is comfortable, beautiful, cheerful and thoroughly well appointed for the artistic purposes to which it is devoted. It is the first night of the Coquein Company, the Control of the Coquein Coquein is affairs, Henry all these questions, what a crumbling edge it is of that vast mountain of information. A Name with a Significance.

but sharp in their several specialties for law. like medicine and religion, has its divisions

and subdivisions, in each and all of which specialties they study and practice that they

readers and to lovers of dramatic art as a foremost exponent of a school which believes in acting, and nothing but acting. He comes from the greatest dramatic organization known to modern times. His coming was heralded through the newspapers of the land, and his literal approach was the sensation of the hour. Seats sold at premiums, and when the curtain rose an audience, brilliant in appearance, hailed with great acclaim the auspicious beginning of the new man's reign. The play, a trite story, told in French, is simple. Its phraseology is that of the ordinary run. The actors speak with a clarity of enuncia. Coquelin has for years been known to eternity of study could not suffice to com-

millions and the genius and the beauty and the art and the critic and the grand assemblage, in mighty unison, as the actor reached nated the scene and suggested the very ple, and is this a fair sample of the men and Art, I see perhaps 200 Frenchmen. Men and of French artists is like the odors that float from the land of Araby the blest, and the melifluous utter-

an infernal, perpetual and continuous nuisance, everybody who has ever seen them

esting stories of adventure, records of scientific investigation, reports of explorations find no such sale as these. Why is it? Having read morbidity, what have you learned? In what sense are you bettered? Are your thoughts parer, your conduct better, your morals improved? Oh, no! Quite the contrary. How many of us have read and remember the wonderful stories told of certain explorations in Central America? Who, beyond the barest gossip, can recall the story told in Livingstone's journals? Who beyond the barest gossip, can recall the story told in Livingstone's journals? We find upon our library shelves interesting and instructive information as to prairies and f-rest, as to the terrible surroundings of the hunter in southern Africa, choice descriptions of the Andes and Amazon, records of a trip across the continuous and to the contral state of the story told in the contract of the contract of the story told in the contract of the story told in the contract of the contract of the story told in the contract of the contract of the story told in Livingstone's journals? We find upon our library shelves interesting and instructive information as to prairies and f-rest, as to the terrible surroundings of the hunter in southern Africa, choice descriptions of the Andes and Amazon, records of a trip across the continuous and the contract of the

ceivable direction, absorbing biographies of the great men and women of all ages, tales of the natural wealth of our own theatres where great dramas are enacted, careful reviews of the intellectual developments of the world, treatises on engineering, imperishable records of the great wars of our time, expert collections of the poetic emanations from the genius minds of the world, the coinage of thought, the sweet fancies of singers, photographs of rich mental-

this Library of American Literature, embalming the best thoughts, the noblest on efforts of a nation's century, are an honor to the age, and should be a crown of everlasting laurel to their authors. Take Appleton's current series of American Biography.

study, or your parlor, do you find your children looking through the dictionary? Reading Dickens? Enjoying Thackeray? Absorbed in Scott? Are the young people of your homes reading George Eliot and Kingstey and Stowe and Collins and Reading Dickers. The young had the street of the wars of the age in which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live which they live which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live which they live which they live which they live which they live? Have they got as far as Franch et al. The young which they live they first they be were the read to have the coach. Fights and howls which touch the light had they live they divere the was as the got which they live they fork they have the who who live which live which the coach. Fights and howls which loud Let me give you an illustration.

Come with me to the debut of Coquelin.

It is the old Wallack home, now passed from Nathaniel Hawthorne? Are they interested in the stories of Washington, of Franklin, in the stories of Washington, of Franklin, in the stories of Washington. many senses our most successful manager, whatever about this tremendous continent Albert M. Palmer. The house itself is with its mineral wealth? Can they tell you Palmer's management when he presents the Coquelin company, brought here by was, and yet, while "no" must be given to

before me, behind me, and on either side of me, I look in amazement to see the pretation of Claire the newspapers give the pretation of Claire the newspapers give the side of me, I look in amazement to see the paragraph. To Jane Hading's clothes the newspapers give columns. That particularly offensive illustration of the clothes the bottom of the page, turn the rustling horse drama, Mrs. Potter, recently arrived from Europe, and reporters were sent to in terview her. Heaven knows why

I don't. What did she talk about? ple, and is this a fair sample of the men and women of the day?" In that great audience I see perhaps 200 Frenchmen. Men and women? Had she travelled in any interesting portion of the country, and found something which, to her quick American womanly brain, suggested a train of interesting thought? Not at all. She was Araby the blest, and the melifluous utterances of these enchanting players are to them like soft strains of delicious music 1 wonder how they liked the accompaniment? I wonder how we would enjoy their turning the leaves of an English libretto, great numbers of them, so as to make a perceptible and absolute choral ongoing companion with the utterances upon the stage. We often see in our music halls, at philharmonic rehearsals or concerts, devotees of music wigh the score before them. That they annoy the orchestra, that they bother their fellows in the audience, that they are dresses, and the newspapers had columns

knows without a word, yet there is after all an excuse for that. They really love the music. They love to study it as it is interpreted by the hand of the master, but imagine, in a popular audience of 1200 or 1500 people, a thousand, with the score, turning the rustling pages simultaneously. It would be intolerable, and an unstandable musiance.

But this is a very trite illustration after all.

Of the making of books there is no end, but

What is in the Books?

Read the sickly, sentimental trash of which thousands upon thousands or copies are slung upon the market every week in the year. Recognize, you clearly do, the morbid taste of the men and the women, not alone, of the children of the day. Does a young woman write some dirty stuff, hot in phrase, sugge\_tive in language, how it sells, and if accompanying the salacious bits there is a portrait of the author, how much needs, painted by delicate fingers, is grabbed finish, the texture and the cost. more readily that finds a market. Gross- in storm, wind and rain and snow, bright-

ness, painted by delicate fingers, is grabbed eyed, ruddy-cheeked, firm-fleshed, today for by the young men and maidens of the wrap their throats all round and round with old-time cannibal. The taste protectors outside their shirts, and pull up highly-spiced romance is uni- over the sik cravat the high collar and roll versal. Solid books, biography, interesting stories of adventure, records of comfortable ulster and walk along the

WEAVING OF THOUGHT.

coveries made through toil and suffering by Arctic explorers, peeps behind the scenes in Sunday Lecture by Rabbi Solomon Schindler.

> Analysis of the Primal Workings of the Human Mind.

not able to trace a thought to its very inception.

As we cannot deal and treat with any form until it is there, until it is born, until it has sprung into existence: thus we cannot treat with thoughts before they have risen to the surface. The final result at which all philosophies in regard to the human mind have arrived is that, instead of saying we think, we wish, we desire—we ought to say it thinks, it wishes, it desires. An impersonal something produces our thoughts, our affections, our emotions.

The question must frequently have arisen m your mind, how does it happen that two men, both of the same age, both standing on the same plane of civilization, both being the possessors of rare intelligence and both having had the opportunity of obtaining a good education and a high culture, how does it happen that two such men

Differ so Widely in Their Opinions

Differ so Widely in Their Opinions

of a social, scientific, political or religious nature. For many months, for example, there has been going on a literary warfare between Colonel Ingersoll on the one side and for ladies from Warsaw, men climbed all

the American standing, talking. Both the phraseology is that of the ordinary run. The actors speak with a clarity of enunciation peculiar, agreeable, so distinct indeed that the veriest tyro studying French should be able to apprehend and comprehend.

Let us see for a moment who are here. Millions sit in one box, genius in another beauty in a third, and packed through all the shapely enclosures are men and women of note in literary, social, financial and artistic circles. The critics of the great dailies are there. Correspondents of the great dailies throughout the land sit near them. Men of title, women of position, a grand gathering of the select, what are they here for? Well, I give it up. Distracted for the moment by the rustling of libretto leaves before me, behind me, and on either side of me, I look in amazement to see the millions and the genius and the beauty and the avisition and the genius and the beauty and the avisition and the genius and the beauty and the avisition and the genius and the beauty and the avisition and the genius and the beauty and the avisition of claire the newspapers give a paragraph. To Jane Hading's clothes the heir own language, but English. They are perfectly competent to talk to alone their own language, but English. They and the great dailor their own language, but English. They are perfectly competent to talk to alone their own language, but English. They are perfectly competent to talk to talk to talk to the charges of unfaithfulness which either of the political parties hurls into the amount the charges of unfaithfulness which either of the political parties hurls into the charges of unfaithfulness which either of the political parties hurls into the charges of unfaithfulness which either of the political parties hurls into the charges of unfaithfulness of men and mankind, if he should admit to the charges of unfaithfulness which either of the political parties hurls into the starges of unfaithfulness of men and the charges of unfaithfulness which to the American in Engl

deelle.

In regard to religion it is an established fact that there are more differences of opinion than in regard to any other of the questions that stir human life. It is, therefore, not to be wondered that

People Fought for Religion more ferociously than for anything else, and that they were ready to insinuate motives to their opponents which they never held, and which were as implausible as were the tenets held and defended on the other side. The misery which religious warfare have brought upon humanity could not be described even if, to use the poetical metaphor, "The ocean were ink and the heavens rolls of difference of opinion, and rather to go back to the very source of the evil and to penes that people do differ; how it happens that one beholds the same thing in a difference of a rating gain one great point; we would not hold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not thold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not thold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not thold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not hold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not hold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely gain one great point; we would not hold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not thold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely we would not hold a person responsible when he differs with us, and surely and under the president as found in his letter of July 14.

1886, have freely and openly participated the President, as found in his letter of July 14.

1886, have freely and openly participated to country, contrary to the direction of the federal officials throughout the country of the Federal officials throughout the co

evil motives.

There has been in former times a theory affoat that all things have proceeded perfect from the hand of the maker, and that

required for its production a new loom, and not until the mechanical appurtenances for the manufacture of the new thought

spring into existence.
It is actually the case that through our

are all beyond our power of changing. As we have seen, it makes all the difference in the world in what strate of society a man has been born, what his ancestral lines were, what mixture of blood is flowing in his veins, but it makes as great a difference how he has been brought up, what he has learned, who have been his teachers, what books have happened to fall in his hands, what papers he has found on the table of his parents and friends, into what surroundings he had been thrown through his occupation, what impression speakers, loth of a secular or religious vocation, had made upon him.

There are thoughts woven upon

The Loom of Our Brains The visiting Sioux chiefs were in Washington Friday.

Not more than 50 of the 326 members of the lower house of Congress are now in Washington.

TERROR ON A TRAIN.

A Gang of Pickpockets Make Things

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 12.-The excursion

train.
About 30 of the thieves came on to this

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.-Senator Hale to-

Unpleasant for Excursionists.

the outbreak the terrorized passengers would not dare to point out the thieves.

The crooks, besides taking watches and pocketbooks, boldly stole checks out of passengers' hats and rode on them. Several pistol shots were fired, and one man was

In accordance with the action taken by the general meeting Friday night, the striking conductors and drivers of the West Chicago railroad re, orted for duty at the various barns next morning, and all the lines are now in full operation.

Captain Dominique Raplet of the French. pistol shots were fired, and one man was severely wounded. He was taken off the train at Warsaw.

The ladies on the train screamed almost constantly, and it is reported that several fainted. They were trampled upon and jostled in a shameless manner. The rail-road officials were powerless. At Warsaw the ladies rushed from the train, many of them leaving wraps and other valuables in their haste to escape. One brawny passenger, while standing on the platform as the train was speeding along, left the hand of a pickpocket on his person.

Turning like lightning, the passenger grabbed the crook and hurled him off the train.

A passenger train on the Beech Creek (Penn.) railroad ran into a train of loaded cars near Beech Creek station Friday night and an unknown man, who was stealing a ride on the cowcatcher, was killed, as was also James Cassidy and the fireman of the

The United States consul at St. John, N. B., reports that the schooner Ada G. Shortland of Portland. Me., on her way from Boston to St. John, ran down a small boat containing an unknown man, supposed to be a fisherman, on the 4th inst., off Salem, Mass. An unsuccessful effort was made to rescue the man. from the special committee to examine into The report makes a printed document of 50 | the man.

pages. It discusses elaborately the testimony taken in New York, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and concludes with the following general summary:

The investigations made by the committee, and the facts therein brought forth, testablish these things beyond converges. The variance of the Fourth and Carting a service of the Fourth and Carting and Service of the Fourth and Carting and Service of the Fourth and Carting and Service of the Fourth and Service of the Service of the Fourth and Service of the Ser

tee, and the facts therein brought forth, establish these things beyond controversy:

1. That partisan changes have been made in the federal offices in a wholesale way, under no pretence that the good of the public service demanded such changes. In most marked instances, as in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Indianapolis and New York, these changes have been followed by scandals in the public service, which has been rendered less efficient by reason of the changes.

2. That Federal officials throughout the country, contrary to the directions of the President, as found in his letter of July 14.

# 500 people were hurt, and this is probably true, but 150 will doubtless include those who were injured at all seriously.

true, but 150 will doubtless include those who were injured at all seriously.

A San Francisco despatch contradicts the report stating that James C. Flood, the millionnaire, had just died in Germany. Up to a late hour Friday night his son had received no news of his father's death.

The first step towards the restoration of passenzer rates to the East was taken by the Burlington at Denver, Friday night. That company posted a notice that they would restore the old rate on the 21st inst. The M ssouri Paci c & Santa Fe for the present at least, will stand by the cut rate. The Union Facific, while non-committal, is disposed to follow the lead of the Burlington.

The snowstorm in Montreal, Oct. 9, had the effect of detaining many incoming vessels, while those in port were completely weather-bound up to nearly noon. The recorded snowfall for the day was 5.8 inches, the heaviest early fall on record there. On Oct. 24, 1853, two inches fell: on Sept. 29, 1860, there was an appreciable fall, and 10 Oct. 26, 1862, a fall of six inches was recorded.

The President has vested Senate bill. No.

The President has vested Senate bill. No.

The President has vested Senate bill. No.

ing a riot.

Henry Junze, the American agent of the Hamburg Rubber Company of Germany, is missing from his home at Avondale, N. J. His accounts are about \$7000 short.

At Union Springs, A.'a., Friday, Pauline McCoy, a negro girl. 19 years old. was hanged for the murder of Annie Joraud, a fourteen-year-old white child, last February.

The Boston Pilgrim Club, composed of

The Boston Pilgrim Club, composed of representatives from almost every Massachusetts regiment which took part in the battle of Gettysburg, is there on its annual pilgrimage.

A smashub on Wednesday on the Newark & Paterson branch of the Eric railroad caused a loss to the company of \$100,000. An engine was wrecked and 15 oil cars were burned.

James F. Farley of Philadelphia, charged

Woodbridge.

A break occurred Thursday night in the Cromwell canal about midway between Milleroches and Moullinette, Ont. About 150 feet of the wall has been shattered and will have to 'e reconstructed. As it will take at least three weeks to make the necessary repairs, Montreal and other Canadian shippers will suffer a large loss.

The collector of customs at Gloncester.

The collector of customs at Gloucester, Mass. has presented a question to the Treasury Department as to whether certain fish caught by natives of leeland for the captain of an Amer can fishing schooner can be considered as the product of American fisheries and, therefore, exempt from duties. Assistint Secretary Maynard in reply says that the department is of the opinion that the fish are subject to duty.

New Brunswick farmers have been heavy. New Brunswick farmers have been heavy sufferers by the floods in that province. Hay and buckwheat crops were in some instances destroyed, barns were swept away and a number of cattle are said to have been drowned. At Musquash, N. B., the mill of C. F. Clinch & Sons was carried away. The lass will be about \$5000, a heavy blow to the firm. Extensive damage has been done to other mills and bridges in the St. John river region.

Acting Secretary of the Transpary Thomp.

in the St. John river region.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Thompson has issued the following: Notice is hereby given that until otherwise ordered the se retary will not accept oners of bonds that are held as security for national bank circulation. The offers already accepted are found to include bonds so deposited to an amount which exhaus a the \$3,000,000 limit for the mouth of October and will nearly or quite absorb that for November if the banks debarred from the October withdrawals are willing to lose the interest between this time and Nov. 1.

A New York Times Washington special

that he was robbed of \$4000 by two highwaymen.

"Jake" Budd, one of the best known oldtime variety actors, died Thursday night at 
Washington, D. C. He first went on the 
stage in 1855 with Buckley's Serenaders 
and afterward he was a member of Haverl's minstrels.

August Bels, during the last five years one 
of the most active and radical labor agitators in Chicago died recently at Bockenheim, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Bels was a close friend of August 
Spies, the Anarchist.

William Lahey escaped from the penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., by cattling through 
four feet of solid masonry with a knite and 
then sawing through the roof. It is pronounced the most Laborious escape ever 
made from the institution.

The barque Mary J. Campbell, from New 
York for Quebec, with a cargo of hard coal, 
ran ash re 189 miles below Quebec on the 
south shore during the heavy northeast 
gale of the sth inst. The vessel, it is supposed, will be a complete wreck.

In accordance with the action taken by 
the general meeting Friday night, the 
striking conductors and drivers of the West.

The National line steamer, The Queen, 
which is denied, giving an official 
acces to which is denied, givi

and is winning he says, to spend money testing the act."

The National line steamer. The Queen, which arrived Wednesday from England, reports that she collided with the French fishing scheoner Madeline of Granville, at 2.50 a.m., Friday last, during a fog off the banks of Newfoundland. The Queen struck the Madeline amioships, cut ing her in two and sinking her immediately. The captain, first and second mates and steward of the schooner were rescued after they had been in the water nearly an hour, but the rest of the crew, numbering 20, were lost. In the collision The Queen lost her bowsprit and foremast.

The sensation of the hour in Rawlins.

About 30 of the thieves came on to this city and remained over night, taking the excursion train for Indianapolis this morning. The passengers on the train were notified to be on the lookout for them. Two of the thieves were arrested at Warsaw.

DON'T LIKE THE DEMOCRATS' WAY.

Senator Hale Submits the Special Commence of the senator Hale Submits the Special Commence of the city and remained over night, taking the excursion train for Indianapolis this morning. The passengers on the train were notified to be on the lookout for them. Two of the grand jury of the train.

At an early hour Friday morning two morning two men entered the post office at Houston, Tex., forcibly gagged and drugged the night clerk, Roberts, and went through the pouches from New Orleans, the East, San Antonio and from the West. It is not known how much money the thieves secured.

They are accuse of robbing these freight trains of valuable sare missing. For prominent business men are involved. prominent business men are involved.

There were rictous doings in Chicago Wednesday growing out of the strike of street car employes. Mobs gathered in the West Side streets, and whenever an attempt to move a car was made they attacked it with stones and other missiles. Windows were smashed and the drivers and conductors bruised. Finally the mob attacked the police in a desperate way, and not until an officer sent a bullet whistling over its head could the crowd be dispersed. On the North Side the rictous crowd piled obstructions on the rails and built bonfires on the track, around which they danced, howling and cursing.

around which they danced, howling and cursing.

A member gives interesting data on the membership of the order of knights of Labor dating from the General Assembly at Hamilton, Ont., in 1885, as follows: At Hamilton, 1885, 543,262; at Richmond, 1886, about 720,000; at Minneapolis, 1887, 482,781. At present, 252,571. The gentleman also stated that the order is \$10,000 in debt, and he obtained this information from General Secretary Hayes. The assets of the order consist of a building that cost \$42,000, but is now considered to be worth fully \$50,000. The voluntary assessments of 25 cents levied for educational purposes, he says, resulted in the receipt of \$15,000, which is being used for that purpose.

the State. Committee with secured by the offices between the least committees with committee with secured by the content between the least committees and the proposed of the committee of the late o

# Official Democratic Campaign Text Book

Every Democrat, every Manufacturer, every Factory-Hand, every Mechanic, every Farmer, every Laborer, every Merchant, every Clerk, every Scidier, every Student needs this book.

In calling your attention to the Democratic Campaign Text Book, prepared by direction of the Nationa before the Committee, we beg to state that the work has never been sold to the general public before, and is the only authorized book issued by the Committee, and will be in great demand everywhere. SOME OF THE CONTENTS: The DEMOCRATIC PARTY in its Administration of the Affairs of the Government during the past

r years.
The HISTORY and GROWTH of the Demogratic Party.
The TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Is Management during a Democratic Administration.
The PUBLIC DEBT—The DISTRIBUTION of the SURPLUS.
The NAVY DEPARTMENT—A great chapter reviewing the splendid record of this Bureau.
The FUBLIC LAND POLICY—A remarkable and starting chapter on this subject, comparing the Reclican policy on the land policy as compared to the Democratic conduct of affairs.
The INDIAN BUREAU. The DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
The DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Of vital interest to every Farmer and Merchant. Read
tensater.

hapter.
EMOCRACY and the SOLDIER shows the relations not only of the President to the Veteran of the
War, but the practical results secured in the Executive Conduct of the Department. A larger numPensions have been granted during three years of Cleveland's administration than during any simi-

period.

The TARIFF QUESTION is fully treated. All the speeches, interviews, letters from heads of large

ablishments, and from practical workmen.

The MILLS BILL—What it is. Showing in detail, item by item, just what changes are proposed.

STATISTICAL Matter of enormous value.

An edition of 200,000 copies has been prepared. Parties desiring the book should order at once. This Authorized Campaign Book will be sent, postage free, with the Weekly Clobe One Year, for Only \$1.65.

Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

worth \$2,000,000, and his wife, were found murdered this morning in their residence in Inquisidor street. Their bodies were terribly hacked with a hatchet. The couple were very old. They isolated themselves from others and lived as misers. Robbery was not an object of the murderers, for in the house were found large sums of money and other valuables apparently untouched. A son-in-law and a servant have been ar-

Amounts to the Same Thing.

rested on suspicion.

Fat widow-Doctor, I want you to answer ny question candidly.



is the cheapest and best of the lady's books, excelling all others as a magazine of literature, art and fashion.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS >> LANDAMAGA SIRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

CLUB TERMS.

ENOWNED places and people will furnish subjects for handsomely illustrated articles; These, with a series of papers—"Talks by a Trained Nurse"—will prove valuable features for 1889.

2 Copies, \$3.50 \ With splendidly illustrated gift-book, Buds and Blos soms, to person getting up club 4 Copies, \$6.40 \ With extra copy of magazine for 1889, as a premium 9.00 for person getting up the club Valuable Premiums for Larger Clubs.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

# SIX BOOKS FREE!

We will send THE PEOPLE'S HOME JOUENAL, our large 16-rage, 64-column illus-trated Literary and Family Paper, Three Months on trial, upon receipt of only Twelve Cents in postage stamps, and to each subscriber we will also send, Free and post paid, Six Charming Hooks, published in neat pamphlet form, as follows:

new nomes. Sansyaction garanteed or money re-funded. Address F. M. LUPTON, 63 Murray St., New York.

## EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutr ion, and by a careful application of the fine prov rities of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provide

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

erties of well-selected Coooa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors! bills. It is by the indicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us rendy to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well forthied with nure blood and a properly nourished frame."—(Civil service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound this by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Certain remedy for Epileptic Fits, Spasms, or Convulsions. Having the utmost confidence in this preparation, we guarantee to any who are attituded with Epilepsy immediate relief, and by sending their address, describing case, we will send a well bettle gratis that they may give it a trial small bottle gratis, that they may give it a trial Address CHIUMAR & SON, Bruggists, 261 Eighth av., cor. 23d st., New York.
FACIAL BLEMISHES. The largest establishment in the world. largest establishment in the world for their treatment. Facial Development Hair and Scalp. Superfluous Hair Birth Marks, Moles. Warts, More Freekles, Wrinkles, Red Nose, Acne Pimples, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting etc., and their treatment. Send 16 cts. for book of 128 pages, treating inverfections, 6th edition revised.

on 25 skin imperfections, 6th edition revised. Dr. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 210 West 42d St., New York City, N. Y., Inventor of Facial Appliances, Springs, etc. Six parlors three for ladies. Established 1870. wyly old



BOSTON, MASS.





I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a CURE. Send at once for a Treatise and a FIRE BOTTLE OF MY INVALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Postoffice M. G. ECOCT. M.C., 183 Fearl Street. New Yor





OPIUM & HIGHS CURED THE LESLIE E. KEELEY COMPANY, DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.

10 CENTS (silver) pays for your address in the "Agents' Directory," which goes whirling all over the United States, and you will get hundreds of samples, circulars, books, newspapers, magazines, etc., from those who want agents; you will get lots of mail matter and good reading free, and will be well pleased with the small investment; list containing name sent to each person answering. T. D. CAMPBELL, box 311, Boyleston, Ind. eowtf my16

TO SS A DAY—Samples worth \$1.50 of free; lines not under the horses' feet. Write Brewster's Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

in regard to questions of all kinds, be they

feeble.
In regard to religion it is an established fact that there are more differences of opinion than in regard to any other of the questions that stir human life. It is, therefore, not to be wondered that

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF

ington Friday.

The present-programme is to have Congress ad ourn on the 20th inst.

The last of the appropriation bills was passed by Congress on Wednesday.

from shoddy, from a material that has outived its usefulness, and of this I ask you to beware. You must constantly examine the increase in Montreal, and a serious epidemic is feared.

The weather Thursday of I have been supported in the increase in Montreal, and a serious epidemic is feared.

a gang of p ckpockets, who inaugurated a reign of terror. In one of the cars reserved for ladies from Warsaw, men climbed all over the seats, and it was estimated that fully 200 people were jammed into the coach. Fights and howls were frequent, during which the light-fingered gentry got in their work, and whenever the trainmen rushed in to quel the curversely the terrorized passengers made from the institution.

August Bels, during the last five years one of the most active and radical labor agitators in Chicago died recently at Bockenmany. Bels was a close friend of August Spies, the Anarchist.

William Lahey escaped from the penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., by cutting through four feet of solid masonry with a knite and whenever the trainmen rushed in to quel

weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring. Splendid Illustrated Medical Work Free. Free Consultation (by Mail or in Person) with a Full Medical Consulting Board of Six Physicians. CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY, 170 Fulton St., New York. SuF16t s23 wyst s26



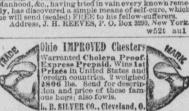


EVERY AGENT who wants to know what to sell, and how to make the most money in his business inust read the AGENTS' JOURNAL. It contains articles on canvassing and business topics, advertisements of agents' goods of all kinds, Terlatest Noverties. Every number is worth many times the year's subscription, 50 cents. Sample copy for stamp. AGENTS' JOURNAL, 36 Bromfeld street, Boston.

RESTORED.

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having bried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send (sealed) FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, P. O. Box 3290, New York.

w52t au1



Lest Vigorand Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured to thou Stomach Medicines.
STRONG MARSTON CO.19 Park Place, New YarkThe Structure of the Control of



wy13t s12